A7830-14

NATIONAL FEDERATION HANDBOOK

1985-86

Copyright 1985
National Federation of State High School Associations

11724 Plaza Circle, Box 20626
Kansas City, Missouri 64195
Phone: 816-464-5400

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Executive Committee 4

Headquarters Staff 5

Constitution and Bylaws 6

The National Federation 13
  Origin and Growth 13
  Statement of Philosophy 14

National Federation Programs 16
  National Federation News 16
  National Records 16
  Athletic Directors 17
  Coaches and Officials 19
  National Resource Center 20
  Chemical Health Program 20
  National High School Sports Hall of Fame 21
  National High School Activities Week 21
  Rules Writing Activity 22
  Audio-Visual Aids 25
  Athletic Experimentation 26
  Student Protection Trust 27
  Athletic Safety and Protection 28
  Endorsements/Licensing 29
  Speech and Music Activities 30
  Sanctioning 31
    Interstate Events 36
    International Events 37
    Nonathletic Activities 39

Nonschool Sponsored Activities 40
  Recommended Criteria To Evaluate Nonschool Competition 42
  National Teams 42
  International Schoolsport Federation 43
  Olympic Development Programs 44
  United States Sports Federations 45
  National Promotions Involving High School Athletes 47

Recommended Eligibility Standards 48

Continuing Eligibility 52
  College Recruiting 52
  Agreement with Professional Baseball 55
  All-Star and Post Season Contests 56

Page

Your Interscholastic Associations 60

National Federation Honors 63
  Helms Athletic Foundation 63
  National Federation Award of Merit 63
  Outstanding Service To Athletics 64
  Special Awards 67
  Football Program Awards 69
  Sports Awards 71
  Music Awards 72
  Speech and Debate Awards 72
  High School Athletic Directors Citations 73

Optional Limitations By State 74

State Sponsored Competition 75

State Championships 76

Sports Participation Survey 78
  Summary 79
  Boys Participation By State 80
  Girls Participation By State 86

Administration 92
  Former Presidents 92
  Former Secretaries 92
  Former Executive Committee Members 92
  Executive Officers 94
  National Headquarters Staff 94

1982-83 National Federation Administrative Organization 95
  National Council 95
  Executive Committee 95
  Committees 96
  General Committees 96
  Sports and Activities Committees 98

Delegates to Other Organizations 103

Directory of Member State Associations and Staff Members 105

Standardized Calendar 116

NATIONAL FEDERATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

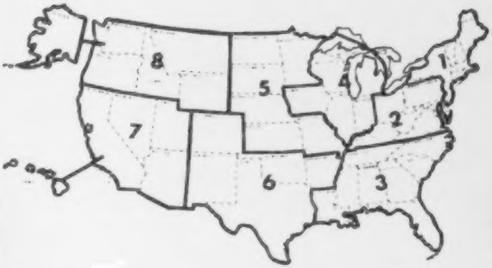
Rev. R. C. Newbold
Vice President
1986
Rhode Island
Section 1

Dale C. Farmer
1987
Delaware
Section 2

William C. Fordham
1988
Georgia
Section 3

C. Eugene Cato
1987
Indiana
Section 4

Ross Black
1986
New Mexico
At Large



James Riley
1987
Nebraska
At Large

Tony Balsamo
1988
California
At Large

Dean Houghton
1988
Vermont
At Large

James Sauter
1986
Minnesota
Section 5

Ray C. Ball
President
1986
Colorado
Section 6

J. Marion Tree
1988
Utah
Section 7

William Sullins
1988
Wyoming
Section 8

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Brice B. Durbin
Executive Director

Thomas E. Frederick
Associate Director

Warren S. Brown
Assistant Director

Fritz L. McGinness
Assistant Director

Richard D. Schindler
Assistant Director

Donald E. Sparks
Assistant Director

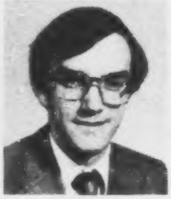
Charles A. Stebbins
Assistant Director

Gina M. Chappell
Assistant to Director

Richard G. Fawcett
Assistant to Director

Bradley A. Rumble
Assistant to Director

Susan S. True
Assistant to Director


Bruce L. Howard
Publications
Communications
Director

Sandra K. Fenner
Controller

Gary L. Cook
Director, Hall of Fame
and Historical Center

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.—NAME

This organization shall be known as the National Federation of State High School Associations.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT

The object of this Federation shall be to serve, protect and enhance the interstate activity interests of the high schools belonging to the state associations*, to assist in those activities of the state associations which can best be operated on a nationwide scale, to sponsor meetings, publications and activities which will permit each state association to profit by the experience of all other member associations and to coordinate the work so duplication will be minimized.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. This Federation shall consist of those state high school associations which meet the prescribed membership requirements. A state association may secure membership by meeting the following conditions:

1. The governing board of the state association shall officially declare its willingness to comply with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Federation by making application to the Executive Committee of the Federation, which shall recommend action on the application to the National Council.
2. The application must be accompanied with the current service fee established by the National Council.
3. The application must receive a favorable vote of two-thirds of those who are present and voting at the National Council meeting when the application is acted upon.
4. A copy of the Constitution and Bylaws of the state association must be submitted with the application and the organization must be such as to indicate proper regulation and control of the interscholastic activities of the state so that there will be no more than one membership granted to a state by the National Council.

Section 2. Affiliated membership with right of participation in meetings and activities but without voting privilege may be granted to high school associations in United States territories and in Canada or other neighboring countries. The terms of such affiliated memberships shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

*All references to state associations shall include the District of Columbia.

Section 3. Annual service fees for members and affiliate members shall be established by the National Council and shall be payable August 1st for the fiscal year. Fees must be paid no later than September 1st.

Note: Currently, the service fees established by the National Council are: 53¢ per 1,000 A.D.A. (boys and girls in all member schools). Minimum $38.00 - Maximum $225.00; plus 30¢ per member school, Minimum $53.00 - Maximum $225.00; plus National Press charge of $10.00 for each 50 or fraction member schools, Minimum $60.00 - Maximum $110.00. Affiliate members' service fee is $50 per year.

Section 4. Any violation of the National Federation Constitution or Bylaws shall render the offending member association liable to suspension, expulsion or other action deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Any member association expelled, suspended or otherwise penalized under provision of Article III, Section 4 may appeal said decision within 30 days from the date of publication of such decision by notifying the executive director of the National Federation of State High School Associations, who shall arrange for a hearing for such appeal before the Appeal Board of the National Federation and said Appeal Board shall promptly and within ten (10) days hear said appeal unless said ten (10) day period is extended for an additional period of time as specified and agreed upon by the parties to the hearing. The Appeal Board may sustain, revoke, modify or amend the decision of the Executive Committee.

Section 6. The Appeal Board shall consist of eight members, elected by the National Council from the membership of the governing boards and chief executive officers of the member associations. Elections shall be by the Council as a whole with one member selected from each of the eight National Federation election sections. The term of office shall be three (3) years and the terms shall be staggered so three (3) terms expire at each annual meeting except for each third annual meeting when two terms expire. No one person shall serve more than three (3) terms. Election procedures as outlined under Article IV, second paragraph of Section 3 and Section 4 shall be followed when electing members to the Appeal Board. No active members of the Executive Committee shall be eligible for election to membership on the Appeal Board. A quorum of five members of the Appeal Board shall be required for the purpose of hearing any appeal and a majority vote of the members present for such hearing shall be required for any action of the Appeal Board. Prior to each meeting of the Appeal Board, a chairperson shall be elected from the Appeal Board members to serve as chairperson of that meeting. No member of the Appeal Board shall, in his or her capacity as such member, participate in the hearing of any appeal or act upon any matter which involves or will affect an association with which such member is associated by reason of employment or the holding of the position of governing board member.

ARTICLE IV.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The administration of the Federation shall be vested in an Executive Committee of twelve members elected by the National Council from the membership of the governing boards or chief executive officers of the member state associations. Election shall be by the Council as a whole but for election purposes the member states shall be grouped in eight sections, each to consist, as nearly as is feasible, of contiguous states so there is a comparable number of member high schools in each of the sections. One member of the Executive Committee shall be chosen from each section, except as provided in Section 5 of this Article.

Section 2. Beginning with 1970 and until changed by the Executive Committee, **the sections shall be:**

NORTHEAST (1): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont (2,087 member schools)

MIDEAST (2): Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia (2,431 member schools)

SOUTH (3): Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (2,842 member schools)

CENTRAL (4): Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin (2,840 member schools)

MIDWEST (5): Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota (2,254 member schools)

SOUTHWEST (6): Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas (2,429 member schools)

WEST (7): Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah (1,519 member schools)

NORTHWEST (8): Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming (1,136 member schools)

Section 3. Executive Committee members shall be elected at the annual summer meeting of the National Council. The term of office of each section representative shall be three years and staggered so three terms expire at each annual summer meeting except for each third annual summer meeting when two terms expire. The term of each at-large representative shall be three years, and staggered so that one term expires at each annual summer meeting except for each third annual summer meeting when two terms expire. No one person shall serve more than three (3) terms.

Section 4. In the election there shall be: (1) nominations from the floor; (2) a ballot upon those named and anyone who receives a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected. If no one receives a majority, the two candidates having the largest number of votes shall be voted upon by ballot. If there should be a tie vote, a second ballot shall be taken, and, if there is still a tie, the winner shall be chosen by lot.

Section 5. There shall be four at-large representatives, one elected from each combination of two sections, as follows: Sections 1 and 4; Sections 2 and 6; Sections 3 and 7; Sections 5 and 8. An at-large representative shall be either a governing board member or chief executive officer, but the category from which the individual is selected must result in each category being represented either directly from the two combined sections or at-large.

Section 6. Eligibility to serve on the Federation Executive Committee, in the event a member ceases to be a voting member of the governing board or the chief executive officer of the state association from which elected, shall be determined by the following criteria: (a) if service as a chief executive officer or as an association governing board member ceases because of death, retirement, incapacity, resignation or because of a change of residence out of the Federation Section from which elected, a state association shall have the privilege of naming an eligible replacement to serve on the Federation Executive Committee until the next annual summer meeting of the National Council, when a new committee member shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term; or (b) if state association service ceases because of expiration of the state association term or for any reason other than those stated in (a), the member continues to be eligible to represent the National Federation section on the Executive Committee for the remainder of the three-year term.

Section 7. The Executive Committee shall (a) provide office facilities, an executive director and other necessary employees for the proper conduct of the business of the Federation; (b) establish and maintain a retirement plan for full-time Federation employees; (c) approve an annual budget; (d) establish committees and procedures for the formulation, publication and distribution of playing rules for those sports in which high school students participate and negotiate with other organizations to secure adequate representation for the National Federation on joint committees which prepare playing rules; and (e) exercise all powers and duties expressed or implied in this constitution and bylaws, including interpretation of same.

Section 8. The Executive Committee shall meet upon order of the president or upon request of a majority of the members of the Committee, the call to be issued by the executive director. A majority of the Committee members constitutes a quorum.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the Federation shall be a president and vice-president, each of whom shall be elected for a one-year term by the Executive Committee from among the members of the Executive Committee. Officers are eligible for reelection within the limits of their three-year term. If either office becomes vacant because of death, resignation or other emergency, it shall be filled by election by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

Section 2. The executive director shall be elected by the Executive Committee for such terms as may be in the best interests of the Federation. The executive director shall serve as secretary-treasurer.

Section 3. The executive director shall, under supervision of the Executive Committee, have charge of the funds of the Federation. A complete financial statement shall be presented to the Federation membership at the time of the National Council meeting immediately following the annual Federation audit. All accounts shall be audited, at least annually, with the cost of the audit paid by the Federation.

The executive director shall furnish a bond in the amount fixed by the Executive Committee, such amount to be at least $10,000, the premium on which shall be paid by the Federation.

The president, if authorized to sign checks, shall be similarly bonded.

ARTICLE VI.—NATIONAL COUNCIL

Section 1. The National Council is the legislative body of the Federation. It shall consist of one representative from each member state association elected by its governing board.

Section 2. The semiannual meetings of the National Council shall be held at such places and times as may be determined by the Executive Committee, provided written notice of such meetings shall be sent by the executive director to the offices of each unit member at least 30 days preceding the meetings. All members of the governing boards and executive office staffs of the various state associations are authorized to be present at the meetings of the National Council and to participate in its discussions.

Section 3. Special meetings may occur through order of the president or through request of a majority of the members of the National Council, the call to be issued by the executive director. Any action which may be taken by the National Council at its semiannual meetings may be taken at a properly called special meeting.

Section 4. In the transaction of business of the National Council, each member state association shall have one vote. In case the appointed representative is absent, a member of the governing board or executive office staff who is present, is authorized to vote.

Section 5. A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of representatives of a majority of the state associations belonging to the Federation.

Section 6. The parliamentary rules of the National Council shall be *Robert's Rules of Order,* Newly Revised.

ARTICLE VII.—AMENDMENTS

Section 1. This Constitution and Bylaws may be amended at any meeting of the National Council at which a quorum is present, by two-thirds vote of the states represented at such a meeting.

Section 2. Amendments may be submitted by a member state association through its executive officer on behalf of its governing board or by the National Federation Executive Committee. Such proposals shall be submitted in writing to the executive director not less than ninety days in advance of the meeting of the National Council at which they are to be considered and shall be submitted by the executive director to the executive officers of all member state associations not less than sixty days in advance of the said meeting. Amendments must be voted upon as submitted, except for changes in wording for clarification only which are approved by the representative of the submitting state and are agreed to by a majority of the states represented at the meeting at which the proposal is being considered.

Section 3. Amendments to the Constitution or Bylaws, adopted by the National Council, shall become effective on August 1 following the date of their adoption, or on another date stipulated by the submitting state provided such date is not less than thirty days after the amendment is adopted by the National Council.

Section 4. In the event of an emergency, the Executive Committee may, at its discretion, submit an amendment to the members of the National Council for approval by certified mail. A two-thirds favorable vote of a quorum, as described under Section 5 of Article 6, shall be required for passage of such amendment. If passed, the amendment is effective immediately but only until the next regular meeting of the Council at which time the amendment shall be resubmitted for the regularly prescribed action of the Council.

ATHLETIC BYLAWS

ARTICLE I.—SANCTIONING

Section 1. Each National Federation member high school association shall sanction through the National Federation competition by a member school in any of the following contests: (a) any interstate tournament or meet in which four or more schools participate; (b) any interstate competition which involves schools from three or more state high school associations; (c) any interstate competition involving two or more schools which is sponsored by an individual or an organization other than a member school.

In (a) and (b) above, no sanction is required from the National Federation if all competing schools are from states which border the host state. However, each state association shall sanction such events.

Section 2. Each National Federation member high school association shall approve and receive National Federation approval of competition by a member school in an activity under that association's jurisdiction against a school from a foreign country, except for two-school and three-school competition with a school or schools from Canada and Mexico which necessitates a round trip of less than 600 miles.

Section 3. The National Federation Executive Committee shall establish and publish policies, procedures, criteria and application forms for sanctioning domestic and international competition under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article. Sanction shall not be granted for any tournament, meet or other contest to qualify for and/or determine a national high school championship. Championships for blind and deaf athletes shall not require National Federation sanction.

ARTICLE II.—PROVISIONS GOVERNING CONTESTS

Section 1. In all interstate contests each National Federation member high school association shall require each participating school to follow the contest rules of the state association of which it is a member, or rules which have been approved by that state association for interstate competition.

Section 2. No National Federation member high school association, shall permit a member school to compete in any contest in any other state if the contest involves conditions which would violate the regulations or established policies of that school's high school association.

ACTIVITIES BYLAWS

ARTICLE I—APPROVAL OF EVENTS

Section 1. Each National Federation member high school association shall approve competition by a member school in an activity under that association's jurisdiction in any of the following contests: (a) any interstate tournament or meet in which four or more schools participate; (b) any interstate competition which involves schools from three or more state high school associations; (c) any interstate competition involving two or more schools which is sponsored by an individual or an organization other than a member school.

In the event the host state claims no jurisdiction over the activity, each participating state association shall be responsible for approving participation of its member schools.

Section 2. Each National Federation member high school association shall approve competition by a member school in an activity under that association's jurisdiction against a school from a foreign country, except for two-school and three-school competition with a school or schools from Canada and Mexico which necessitates a round trip of less than 600 miles.

Section 3. The National Federation Executive Committee shall establish and publish policies, procedures, criteria and forms by which sponsoring organizations shall apply for National Federation approval of interstate and international competition in activities which involve schools from seven or more states. A minimum of at least seven member state associations must assume jurisdiction over a general activity area before the approval provisions of this section are applicable to that activity area. A list of approved competitions shall be published and disseminated at least once each year.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION

The National Federation consists of the fifty individual state high school athletic and/or activities associations and the association of the District of Columbia. Also affiliated, are nine interscholastic organizations from the Canadian Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland-Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Quebec as well as the Canadian School Sports Federation and the associations of the Republic of the Philippines, Okinawa, Guam and St. Thomas.

These associations have united to secure the benefits of cooperative action which eliminates unnecessary duplication of effort and increases efficiency through the pooling and coordinating of ideas of all who are engaged in the administration of high school athletic and activities programs.

ORIGIN AND GROWTH

The national organization had its beginning in a meeting at Chicago on May 14, 1920. L. W. Smith, secretary of the Illinois High School Athletic

Association, issued invitations to neighboring states and state association representatives came from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss problems which had resulted from high school contests which were organized by colleges and universities or by other clubs or promoters. In many cases, little attention was paid to the eligibility rules of the high school associations or to other school group regulations and chaotic conditions had developed. At this first meeting it was decided that the welfare of the high schools required a more active part in the control of such athletic activities be exercised by the high school through the state associations, and this control necessitated the formation of a national organization. A Constitution and Bylaws were adopted and the group decided on the name "Midwest Federation of State High School Athletic Associations." Principal George Edward Marshall, Davenport, Iowa, was elected president and Principal L. W. Smith of Joliet, Illinois, was elected secretary-treasurer.

In 1921, four states, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, continued their interest and became charter members through formal ratification of the Constitution. Largely due to their efforts the national organization grew during the early years.

In 1922, the Chicago annual meeting was attended by representatives from 11 states, and the name of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations was adopted. A number of college and university representatives who attended the meeting expressed sympathy for and interest in the efforts to introduce a high degree of order in the regulation of interscholastic contests.

Since that time, the National Federation has had a healthy growth to its present nationwide membership. By 1940, a national office with a full-time executive staff became necessary and such office was established in September of that year.

The legislative body is the **National Council** made up of one representative from each member state association. Each representative must be a state association chief executive officer or governing board member. The executive body is the **Executive Committee** of twelve members from the eight territorial sections as outlined in the Constitution. Their election is by the National Council at its summer meeting.

STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

The purpose of the National Federation of State High School Associations is to coordinate the efforts of its member state associations toward the ultimate objectives of interscholastic activities. It shall provide a means for state high school associations to cooperate in order to enhance

Association, issued invitations to neighboring states and state association representatives came from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss problems which had resulted from high school contests which were organized by colleges and universities or by other clubs or promoters. In many cases, little attention was paid to the eligibility rules of the high school associations or to other school group regulations and chaotic conditions had developed. At this first meeting it was decided that the welfare of the high schools required a more active part in the control of such athletic activities be exercised by the high school through the state associations, and this control necessitated the formation of a national organization. A Constitution and Bylaws were adopted and the group decided on the name "Midwest Federation of State High School Athletic Associations." Principal George Edward Marshall, Davenport, Iowa, was elected president and Principal L. W. Smith of Joliet, Illinois, was elected secretary-treasurer.

In 1921, four states, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, continued their interest and became charter members through formal ratification of the Constitution. Largely due to their efforts the national organization grew during the early years.

In 1922, the Chicago annual meeting was attended by representatives from 11 states, and the name of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations was adopted. A number of college and university representatives who attended the meeting expressed sympathy for and interest in the efforts to introduce a high degree of order in the regulation of interscholastic contests.

Since that time, the National Federation has had a healthy growth to its present nationwide membership. By 1940, a national office with a full-time executive staff became necessary and such office was established in September of that year.

The legislative body is the **National Council** made up of one representative from each member state association. Each representative must be a state association chief executive officer or governing board member. The executive body is the **Executive Committee** of twelve members from the eight territorial sections as outlined in the Constitution. Their election is by the National Council at its summer meeting.

STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

The purpose of the National Federation of State High School Associations is to coordinate the efforts of its member state associations toward the ultimate objectives of interscholastic activities. It shall provide a means for state high school associations to cooperate in order to enhance and protect their interscholastic programs. In order to accomplish this, the National Federation is guided by a philosophy consistent with the accepted purposes of secondary education. Member state associations' programs must be administered in accordance with the following basic beliefs:

Interscholastic activities shall be an integral part of the total secondary school educational program which has as its purpose to provide educational experiences not otherwise provided in the curriculum, which will develop learning outcomes in the areas of knowledge, skills and emotional patterns and will contribute to the development of better citizens. Emphasis shall be upon teaching ''through'' activities in addition to teaching the ''skills'' of activities.

Interschool activities shall be primarily for the benefit of the high school students who participate directly and vicariously in them. The interscholastic activity program shall exist mainly for the value which it has for students and not for the benefit of the sponsoring institutions. The activities and contests involved shall be psychologically sound by being tailored to the physical, mental and emotional maturity levels of the youth participating in them.

Any district and/or state athletic meet competition to determine a so-called champion shall provide opportunities for schools to demonstrate and to evaluate the best taught in their programs with the best taught in other schools and in other areas of the state.

Participation in interscholastic activities is a privilege to be granted to those students who meet the minimum standards of eligibility adopted cooperatively by the schools through their state associations, and those additional standards established by each school for its own students.

The state high school associations and the National Federation shall be concerned with the development of those standards, policies and regulations essential to assist their member schools in the implementation of their philosophy of interscholastic activities.

Nonschool activites sponsored primarily for the benefit of the participants in accordance with a philosophy compatible with the school philosophy of interscholastics may have values for youth. When they do not interfere with the academic and interscholastic programs and do not result in exploitation of youth, they shall be considered as a worthwhile supplement to interschool activities.

The welfare of the schools demands a united front in sports direction policies and the high school associations provide opportunity for this unity. **They must be kept strong.**

NATIONAL FEDERATION PROGRAMS

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION is both a service and regulatory organization. It was founded on the premise it would provide service to individual state associations by controlling interstate athletic events. As its membership grew, the services of the National Federation also increased through expanding programs. The growth in size and influence of state high school associations and the National Federation insures some degree of team work on the part of approximately 20,000 schools and this cohesiveness has enabled them to formulate policies and plans for improving interscholastic athletic conditions and to make these plans function.

NATIONAL FEDERATION NEWS

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION NEWS is a comprehensive publication distributed ten times a year by the National Federation. It provides a monthly update on the National Federation and all of its activities. Included in each publication are all major athletic rule changes, questions and answers for various sports while in session, plus a section containing music and speech information. The NEWS is provided to all National Federation Interscholastic Officials Association, National Federation Interscholastic Coaches Association, National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association and National Federation Music Adjudicators Association members as part of their membership dues. The NEWS reaches thousands of high school administrators, coaches and officials as well as the general public and news media across the nation.

NATIONAL RECORDS

NATIONAL INTERSCHOLASTIC RECORDS are maintained by the National Federation and published in the **National High School Sports Record Book**.

THE IMPETUS for the records program was in 1925 when the National Council voted that the National Federation adopt and put in operation a plan for verifying, recording and preserving the records of athletic achievement of high school pupils. From almost that date forward, records have been maintained in track and field. In 1973, the headquarters office began verifying and publishing swimming records. Finally, in 1978, an all-sports recognition application was developed and performances in a dozen other sports were preserved in the **National High School Sports Record Book.** A National Records Committee was appointed in 1978 to help establish policies and procedures for the records program. A further refinement of the program occurred during the fall of 1979-80 as official high school scorebooks were released for eight sports.

AS THE ORGANIZATION responsible for protecting and promoting high school athletic programs in the United States, the National Federation acknowledges an obligation to certify and publicize national interscholastic records. The records program brings proper recognition to boys and girls who have achieved unprecedented performances in interscholastic athletic competition; and such recognition helps stimulate interest in high school athletic programs and motivates other boys and girls to improve their skills. Moreover, National Federation guidance of the national interscholastic record program assures only deserving teams and individuals claim national records.

ATHLETIC DIRECTORS

NATIONAL CONFERENCES for high school directors of athletics have been an important part of the National Federation's in-service program for athletic administrators and the school districts they represent since 1970.

THESE ANNUAL CONFERENCES are specifically designed to:

1. provide a forum for high school athletic directors to exchange ideas and share experiences that would assist in the development of interscholastic athletic programs at the local level;
2. present speakers of national stature to discuss topics of concern to interscholastic athletics and/or the professional improvement of the athletic administrator;
3. recognize the important role athletic directors play as an integral part of the school administrative staff; and to
4. demonstrate to athletic directors their greatest opportunity to make a significant impact on future athletic programs is by working in and through the organizations responsible for administering interscholastic athletics at all levels.

AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE consisting of eight high school athletic directors, representing each of the National Federation election sections, meets annually for the purpose of planning the yearly conference and discussing concerns of athletic directors on the local, state and regional levels. All serve staggered four-year terms which provides for rotation as well as continuity on the committee. The expense of the meetings is borne by the National Federation.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS are distributed to school administrators and athletic directors throughout the country. Each edition serves as a chronicle of that particular year's meeting.

A PROFESSIONAL JOURNAL for high school directors of athletics was published for the first time in December 1974. Since then, **Interscholastic Athletic Administration** has been published four times yearly and provides those individuals who have responsibilities for administering high school athletics with a continuing forum for the exchange of ideas designed to assist them in meeting their increasing responsibilities. **IAA** blends the ideas of local school athletic directors with the resources of a national organization. While many articles are contributed by high school athletic administrators, each issue includes articles by other school leaders, as well as regular features.

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION called the **National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association** was organized in 1977 with the technical and financial assistance of the National Federation. Persistent requests for a national organization under the auspices of the National Federation indicated to the National Federation Executive Committee that helping to create a national organization was itself a service which high school athletic administrators were seeking.

THE NIAAA provides for both the membership of individual athletic administrators and of state athletic directors associations. The NIAAA has designated the National Federation's annual National Athletic Directors Conference as the time and place for the Annual Meeting of the NIAAA membership. In addition, the NIAAA has designated **Interscholastic Athletic Administration** magazine as its official publication.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE NIAAA are to promote the professional growth and image of interscholastic athletic administrators; to promote the development and prestige of state athletic director organizations which will contribute, in cooperation with their state high school associations, to the interscholastic program of each state; to provide an efficient system for the exchange of ideas between the National Federation and state athletic director organizations and individual athletic administrators; and to preserve the educational nature of interscholastic athletics and the place of these programs in the curricula of schools.

THE NIAAA's AFFILIATION WITH THE NATIONAL FEDERATION gives athletic directors a voice in national affairs because it is the National Federation's membership which determines the policies and procedures for interscholastic athletics. Through the National Federation, the NIAAA enjoys an immediate, day-to-day working relationship with other groups which influence interscholastic athletics, such as the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Junior College Athletic Association and the National Operating Committee for Standards of Athletic Equipment.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ATHLETIC DIRECTOR as a member of the school's administrative team is recognized by state high school associations, as well as the National Federation. Because of the important responsibilities delegated to the director of athletics, it behooves state associations and the National Federation to support programs which will improve the competency of the athletic director. This is the sole motivation for the National Federation's ever-growing program for interscholastic athletic administrators.

COACHES AND OFFICIALS

In July 1980, the National Council received two resolutions submitted by the Arkansas Activities Association pertaining to national associations for coaches and officials. Although a subject of informal discussion among National Federation members for several years, the Arkansas association suggested that the National Council give serious consideration to establishment of National Federation coaches and officials organizations in order to compliment and, in many instances, expand existing services for both groups already provided by state associations.

During its January 1981 Mid-Winter Meeting in New Orleans, the National Council voted overwhelmingly to authorize the National Federation to establish separate national associations for coaches and officials, and to provide services and benefits for both organizations beginning with the 1981-82 school year. The organizations are named the National Federation Interscholastic Coaches Association (NFICA) and the National Federation Interscholastic Officials Association (NFIOA). Each organization is governed by a board of directors and national officers who are active in high school coaching and officiating. There are special committees of active coaches and officials functioning in such areas as membership/membership services, professional development, publications, and awards and recognition. The National Federation NEWS serves as the official publication for both organizations.

The slogan, "Partners in Professional Progress," was immediately adopted by the National Federation to describe the relationship between the NFICA, NFIOA, member state associations and the National Federation. This partnership envisions as a fundamental objective the provision by the National Federation, in cooperation with and through its member state associations, for the professional growth of and benefits for high school coaches and officials.

The stated purposes of the two organizations are to promote the professional growth and image of its members, promote the development and prestige of coaches and officials which will contribute, in cooperation with the state high school associations, to the interscholastic athletic program of each state; provide an efficient system for the exchange of ideas between the National Federation, its member state associations and those individuals, and improve and preserve the educational nature of interscholastic athletics for the participants and for the place of these programs in the curricula of schools.

NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

The National Resource Center for High School Activities has been established by the National Federation with the aim of collecting, researching, developing and making available information on a variety of subjects pertaining to activities programs. Basic to the National Federation adequately representing state associations and their member schools as the ''national voice of high school activities'' is a need for reliable information, both collected and developed. Considering the multi-faceted services provided by the National Federation, the information to either be researched or developed and subsequently maintained is a huge undertaking. It is the ultimate objective for the Resource Center to be ''the source'' concerning all vital topics pertaining to the administration, conduct and supervision of activities programs as well as information pertaining to their values and needs.

CHEMICAL HEALTH PROGRAM

On January 1, 1984, the National Council unanimously adopted a resolution regarding mood altering chemicals which resolved ''that the National Federation encourage chemical awareness activities for students in activities programs for the fifty (50) individual state associations, the District of Columbia and Canadian Provinces.'' As a result of the positive response of state associations, the National Federation has made a firm commitment to enter the field of chemical health prevention and education. The National Federation's objective is to implement a National Students For Leadership (NSFL) health promotion program throughout the United States. This program is designed to motivate and coordinate the implementation of prevention programs with the assistance of state associations.

Sports and athletic activities have long been recognized to have a strong impact on society. Studies show that sports figures, coaches, and team captains are very influential role models for youth. Opportunities for positive support from these sources have historically been overlooked. Thus, it seems clear that sports activities and sports leaders can provide an excellent vehicle for reducing student risk of alcohol and drug use.

Available program services include:

1. Consultation services to member state associations, association

boards and school boards to assist them in determining concerns, community interests, needs and program planning.

2. Resource Center including literature, research material, NSFL program material, chemical dependency intervention and treatment information, speakers bureau by state, publications, referral source, audio visual material, printing, design and graphic arts service for material related to program, public relations and funding resource information.
3. Program development which includes workshops, seminars and training for student leaders, parents, athletic directors, coaches, team managers, trainers, administrators and community leaders, and student and community alcohol/drug surveys.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS HALL OF FAME

The National High School Sports Hall of Fame and Historical Center is the culmination of overwhelming national desire and need to recognize, preserve and promote the heritage of interscholastic sports in the United States. It is through the establishment of this permanent, growing national shrine that the colorful history of high school athletics is being preserved, its present accomplishments commemorated and future prosperity insured.

While the primary purpose of the Hall of Fame and Historical Center is focused on creating national interest in interscholastic athletics and its values, its overall goals are comprehensive in scope and are designed to serve all associated with high school sports. These goals include:

1. Preservation and perpetuation of the traditions of high school athletics through research and historical investigation.
2. Developing an awareness of the overall significance of high school sports in order to create an appreciation thereby promoting and preserving high school sports.
3. Recognition of deserving individuals from every segment of high school athletics.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES WEEK

In 1979, the National Council voted to establish **National High School Activities Week** for the purpose of reaching the American public to raise its awareness to the values and needs of high school activity programs. The first "Activities Week" was celebrated in 1980, and the third week in October has been fixed for this annual event.

Through this program the National Federation provides to state associations, and in turn, individual high schools, a variety of promotional vehicles and opportunities to be utilized at the state and local levels to promote activity programs. It is a combined effort on the part of national, state and local school administrative organizations to identify problems, fill needs and promote programs.

Among the projects undertaken by the National Federation are national exposure in the print and electronic media; articles and promotional messages to the public through other national organizations involved directly and indirectly with athletics and/or with schools; federal and state government recognition; suggested promotional packets to state associations and individual schools to be utilized during the week; public service announcements through numerous outlets, and commercial sponsorship of ''Activities Week'' by a variety of commercial entities. Beginning with the 1981 ''Activities Week,'' a notable boost to the national awareness effort was President Gerald Ford's willingness to serve as the first Honorary Chairman, and the selection of Jack Nicklaus as the second national chairman. In 1983, the United States Senate and House of Representatives adopted a joint resolution subsequently signed into public law by President Ronald Reagan proclaiming the third week in October as ''National High School Activities Week.''

RULES WRITING ACTIVITY

RULES COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS for all sports, except football, are made by the National Federation Executive Committee upon recommendation of state executive officers. A system of rotation has been established through which each National Federation election section will have representation on each rules committee. This procedure enables states to have representatives take a turn on committees and at the same time, enables the National Federation to benefit from all talent available. The rotating principle provides wider participation with the possibility of providing more people the benefits of rules-making experience. Each committee has a nonrotating chairman which insures continuity at a particular area of responsibility. All terms of appointees are varied in order to establish the rotation principle. Terms on the committee are stabilized for four years, thus making it possible for the committee personnel to rotate, with one person from each of two sections being named each year. Each rules committee maintains liaison with other major rules writing bodies, in order to have the rules at the interscholastic level in tune with a particular athletic activity. Each rules committee is completely and totally independent of a similar rules committee of another organization.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS are not required to use National Federation playing rules. However, most states use National Federation playing rules for most sports, which is evidence that National Federation rules are best suited for the high school level. Typically, Federation rules place a greater emphasis on player safety and on ease of administration by officials than do the rules of other organizations. Also, the Federation provides a wide range of companion services (meetings, films, examinations, etc.) which encourage use of Federation rules.

THE RULES WRITING PROGRAM was inaugurated by the National Federation in order for high schools to have a direct voice in developing playing rules governing interscholastic competition. It is fundamental that organizations sponsoring broad programs of competition have the obligation of constructing playing rules which will insure the particular activity is conducted in accordance with the purposes of their programs. For high schools, this requires the activity be in agreement with secondary education philosophy. The catalyst which started the National Federation publications program was the belief high school representatives should have a voice in constructing playing rules for high school competition. The National Federation was denied representation on the National Football Rules Committee. As a result, the Executive Committee appointed a Football Rules Writing Committee and the first Official Interscholastic Football Rules Book appeared in 1930. The Football Committee is unique among National Federation rules committees in that it was inaugurated on a one-vote-per-state basis and continues to operate on that principle.

THE FIRST EDITION OF INTERSCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL RULES was published by the National Federation for the 1936-37 school year. This edition was authorized by the Basketball Committee of the United States and Canada, of which the National Federation was a constituent member. The decision to publish the Basketball Rules by the Federation grew out of dissatisfaction on the part of the AAU and the YMCA with reference to representation on the National Basketball Committee of the United States and Canada. This led to a reorganization of the committee and authorized each constituent group to publish and distribute its own basketball rules as adopted by the joint committee. The National Federation Rule Books were developed in a form which was more attractive to the high schools and distributed at a considerable saving. The interscholastic representatives on the Basketball Committee have consistently been important contributors to the constant improvement of basketball rules. In 1978, the National Federation appointed its own, totally autonomous Basketball Rules Committee to formulate rules especially for boys and girls interscholastic competition. The separation from the National Basketball Committee was consistent with the National Federation's philosophy that high school rules be developed by people who are directly responsible to secondary schools.

TRACK AND FIELD RULES were first published by the National Federation in 1942. Prior to that time, the National Federation had cooperated with the National Collegiate Athletic Association in constructing rules for competition. Rules in the new edition were those which were made jointly by the committee and applied equally to intercollegiate or interscholastic competition. It was intended there be no change in meaning, even though there may have been a slight variation in wording. The Track and Field Rule Book was published in a convenient form and contained related supplementary material which was intended to increase interest in track at the high school level.

THE BASEBALL RULE BOOK was first published by the National Federation for the 1945 Baseball season. This publication was authorized in order to increase the amount of baseball being played at the high school level. In order to give baseball an important place in high school athletic and fitness programs, a joint committee consisting of official representatives of the National Federation and of the American, National and Minor Baseball Leagues inaugurated a program to aid schools in their baseball plans. Talent teams assisted in clinics for coaches. Films were made available to high school offices and cooperative plans were developed to eliminate any activity which might endanger the eligibility of a high school player. Part of the comprehensive program was the development of the National Federation edition of Baseball Rules. Playing regulations were the same as for any other baseball group but the rules were published in a form suitable for a high school program and similar to school Codes of Rules for other sports. The National Federation Baseball Rule Book constituted the first satisfactory codification of baseball rules in a form suitable for good training programs in the schools.

THE VARIOUS NATIONAL FEDERATION RULE PUBLICATIONS began with a run of approximately 2,000 copies in 1930 and have now reached a circulation of more than 3 million copies. The publication program has continuously expanded to meet the needs of state associations and individual schools. For instance, in 1970, the National Federation published Rule Books for Girls Basketball, Boys Gymnastics, Girls Gymnastics and Soccer. In 1973, Rule Books for Swimming and Diving, Girls Track and Field, Volleyball and Wrestling were instituted. In response to requests from its membership, the National Federation began publishing Softball Rules for boys and girls in 1976, Field Hockey Rules in 1977, and Ice Hockey Rules in 1978.

SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKS and teaching aids are published for most sports. **Case Books**, explaining the rules through practical application, contain play situations which have actually occurred or which have been developed to illustrate fine points of the rules. Rulings given for these plays have been approved by individual rules committees. Case books are available in football, basketball, baseball, track, volleyball and wrestling. **Officials' Manuals** have been developed in baseball, basketball, football, track and field and wrestling. These are directed specifically to individuals who wish to enter the field of officiating and to those who wish to improve their competence. They consist of detailed procedures in preparing for officiating and step-by-step procedures to be followed by each individual official for administering these contests. **Handbooks** have been developed in basketball and football for use by players, coaches, officials and others interested in the game. These books present the game and rules code from a different standpoint than other publications. Of particular interest to players are sections devoted to duties and responsibilities of the team captains. **Rules Simplified and Illustrated** for basketball and football are published annually. These books make use of cartoons and diagrams to clearly explain situations which might otherwise be difficult to comprehend with only the use of printed words. **Meeting Folders** prepared in basketball, football and wrestling contain explanations of rules changes and are designed for use during interpretation meetings. **Early Season Questions** which contain official interpretations are distributed in all sports. **Rules Examinations** are prepared for all sports in which the National Federation publishes rules and serve to assist officials in rules study.

SCOREBOOKS were developed during the 1979-80 school year for eight sports: baseball/softball, basketball, cross country, gymnastics, swimming and diving, track and field, and volleyball. A scorebook for soccer was added for the 1981-82 school year, and for wrestling beginning with the 1982-83 school year. Each is specifically designed for high school or any competition conducted under National Federation playing rules. In addition, the National Federation prepares **Diving Scoresheets, Volleyball Roster** and **Lineup Cards, Competitors Numbers, Baseball** and **Softball Lineup Cards**, and **Wrestling Tournament Match Cards**.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION has long been aware of the teaching value of audio-visual aids in rules training programs for game officials, coaches and players. It also recognizes spectators have a better appreciation for a sport when they have an understanding of the rules which may be increased through the use of audio-visual aids. The audio-visual program of the National Federation has been developed as a result of these factors and the requests by the National Federation membership for increased services in the field of audio-visual materials.

TEACHING FILMS in basketball and football were started in 1946 by the National Federation in cooperation with A. A. Schabinger. A private corporation was formed under the name of Official Sports Film Service and when Mr. Schabinger retired in 1956, Mr. William W. Runyon was named Director. Upon his retirement in 1968, the National Federation purchased Official Sports Film Service and incorporated it under the name of Official Sports Films, Inc. It was a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Federation. In January 1974, the separate corporation was dissolved and the organization made a functioning department of the National Federation.

RULES FILMS have long been recognized as the most desirable approach to provide a better understanding of the rules for all sports. With motion pictures, players, coaches, officials and spectators can gain a more thorough knowledge of the rules and a better appreciation of playing skills and game administration. Films produced by the National Federation are especially recommended for high school and college athletes, coaches and officials. They also have great appeal to sports fans regardless of age. The films have been produced in baseball, basketball, football, soccer, swimming and diving, track and field, volleyball, and wrestling.

IN 1979, VIDEO CASSETTES of five movie titles inaugurated this phase of the National Federation's audio-visual services. All new movie titles are automatically put on video cassettes. The low cost of the cassettes and the availability of cassette projectors provide a greatly expanded audience for National Federation film projects.

OVERHEAD PROJECTION of prepared materials for use in supplementing verbal presentations during rules clinics has been proven to substantially increase retention by those in attendance. A series of transparencies for use on overhead projectors is produced by the National Federation in baseball, basketball, football, girls gymnastics, volleyball and wrestling. These valuable teaching aids are to supplement material contained in rule books, case books and officials manuals. They come complete with a suggested script which may be used at the option of the presenter.

ATHLETIC EXPERIMENTATION

ADAPTING SPORTS TO THE HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM is necessary if the best interests of the high school student are to be served. Secondary school youth have needs different from athletes at other levels and therefore, sports activities must be tailored to satisfy these needs if they are to best serve their purposes. This has been done through scientific study of the relationship of these sports to the high school program and the establishment of machinery whereby the nature of the game is influenced by those in direct charge of high school athletics and by a system of experimentation and observation.

A NATIONWIDE PROGRAM of athletic experimentation and testing has been developed by state associations, which pool their efforts through the National Federation. Each sport is carefully observed and experimental proposals for improvement are tried in laboratory situations. All of these efforts are coordinated through the national office and national rules committees. Included in these experimental programs is a thorough review to determine the sentiment of high school coaches, officials and athletic administrators and to gather suggestions for possible improvement.

AUTHORIZED EXPERIMENTATION OF RULES VARIATIONS is important to the maintenance of a meaningful code of rules. Whenever experimentation of this nature is authorized, the state high school associations agree to present written reports to the appropriate rules committee at its next annual meeting. Results of each experiment are carefully reviewed by the appropriate individuals or subcommittee for recommendation to the rules committee. This procedure has frequently resulted in revisions in the interscholastic rules which have provided improved administration of contests and increased safety of participants.

STUDENT PROTECTION TRUST

AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM of providing student accident insurance was inaugurated in 1980 by the National Federation for the nation's schools. The National Federation Student Protection Trust includes schooltime and 24-hour coverage for activities and athletics including football at rates which are often more affordable than presently available through commercial sources. In 1982, an additional program providing coverage for lifetime catastrophic injuries was initiated.

THE ADMINISTRATOR of the Trust is Doug Ruedlinger, Inc. The Trust is available in most states when welcomed by the state high school association and can provide adequate coverage at economical rates.

AN IMPORTANT OUTGROWTH of the insurance program will be the gathering of data relative to injuries in high school sports. The data will be used to identify problem areas which should be addressed by rules makers, coaches, officials and manufacturers in order to make high school sports as safe as possible for the more than five million boys and girls who participate each year.

ATHLETIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

RESEARCH is conducted by the National Federation in cooperation with other organizations. Such activity was started early in the 1920s and continued during the 1930s and 1940s when the Federation's Athletic Equipment Committee worked to standardize the quality and pricing of athletic goods for the high school market. In 1970, in response to concern over the safety of protective equipment in various sports, the National Federation in cooperation with the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association, the American College Health Association, the National Athletic Trainers Association, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the National Junior College Athletic Association formed the **National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment.** This committee, consisting of representatives from each of the sponsoring groups, has authorized in-depth experimentation with protective equipment conducted by Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan. NOCSAE is now housed in the National Federation building.

NOCSAE has stated its objectives as follows:

(1) To promote, conduct and foster research, study and analyze and the collection of data and statistics relating to athletic equipment with a view to encouraging the establishment of standards in the manufacture and use thereof for the benefit of amateur athletics.

(2) To disseminate information and promote, conduct and foster other activities designed to increase knowledge and understanding of the safety, comfort, utility and legal aspects of athletic equipment.

(3) To provide a forum in which individuals and organizations may consult and cooperate in considering problems relating to athletic equipment.

(4) To do all of the foregoing exclusively for charitable, educational and scientific purposes.

NOCSAE was formed in answer to the need for high standards for any athletic equipment designed for safety. This is a standing committee which intends to investigate protective equipment of all school sports so they may be as safe as possible for the participants. The organization is funding research which consists of dynamic testing and recording the actual results of impacts under simulated playing conditions.

The first piece of equipment under investigation by NOCSAE was the football helmet. Testing over a two-year period resulted in the establishment of a standard for evaluating the protective qualities of football helmets, a standard adopted by both the National Federation and the National Collegiate football rules committees as mandatory for use in contests conducted under their playing rules.

NOCSAE testing resulted in the development and establishment of a standard for baseball/softball batting helmets. The National Federation Baseball and Softball Rules Committees mandated the wearing of batting helmets meeting the NOCSAE standard beginning in 1985.

NOCSAE testing and research continues in neck injury studies and the interaction of helmets and face masks. Testing also is going on with a helmet-shoulder pad combination. NOCSAE is seeking to expand its research efforts into the testing of other equipment in various sports.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION MEMBERSHIP supports NOCSAE to the extent that it advocates NOCSAE become the central agency in the United States for testing protective athletic equipment and, when necessary, setting standards of performance for such equipment. The following resolution was adopted by the National Federation's legislative body on July 9, 1977:

"WHEREAS the National Operating Committee for Standards of Athletic Equipment conducted fair and complete testing of football helmets, established a performance standard for football helmets, succeeded in having the two major rule making bodies for amateur football adopt the standard, and caused manufacturers of football helmets to meet the standard; and

"WHEREAS this experience has proven that the National Operating Committee for Standards of Athletic Equipment has the constituency and facilities to improve other protective equipment used in amateur athletics in the United States;

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the National Council of the National Federation of State High School Associations, which conducts the nation's largest athletic program, urges that the National Operating Committee for Standards of Athletic Equipment become the central agency in the United States for the study of protective athletic equipment and that NOCSAE use its authority for vigorous, expanded testing and, where necessary, standard-setting for athletic equipment;

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the National Council urges rules committees of all organizations to adopt applicable NOCSAE standards at the earliest possible opportunity."

ENDORSEMENTS/LICENSING

ATHLETIC PRODUCTS are reviewed by the Federation and some are approved by the Federation for use in interscholastic activities. Those which are approved by the Federation are licensed to use the Federation's name, logo and acronym in advertising, packaging and marketing.

THE ENDORSEMENT PROGRAM is a service to the interscholastic community because it provides a system for identifying products which meet National Federation playing rule specifications as well as high standards of safety, durability, quality, economy and innovation. Thus, the program is also a service to manufacturers by serving as a vehicle for informing the interscholastic community about their products.

LICENSE to use the Federation's insignia is limited to manufacturers of approved products and to organizations which are performing specific services for the Federation.

SPEECH AND MUSIC ACTIVITIES

THIRTY-SIX MEMBER STATE ASSOCIATIONS of the National Federation supervise nonathletic activities in adeition to athletics. While a few state associations were founded for the purpose of supervising the nonathletic activities, the majority began as athletic associations and expanded their services at the request of their member schools. As the program of nonathletic activities grew, problems developed which needed guidance and control. When this occurred, high school principals immediately turned to their state high school association which had been so successful in developing educationally oriented and controlled athletic programs, as the organization which might supervise the nonathletic activities program at the state level. With state associations assuming these new responsibilities, the National Federation was called upon in the 1950s to provide additional services in this area. Initially these services included the adoption of recommended eligibility standards and criteria for evaluating nonathletic activities. Following closely were requests for the National Federation to expand its interstate sanctioning program to include nonathletic events.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL voted in 1970 to remove the word "athletic" from the name of the national organization, thus acknowledging the expanding responsibilities of the National Federation in nonathletic activities. In April 1978, the first meeting of the National Federation Speech Committee was held in Elgin, Illinois. In July 1978, the National Federation headquarters staff was expanded to include the employment of a person who would have administration of nonathletic programs as his principal area of responsibility, and a Music Committee was also appointed. In 1984, the National Federation created a national organization for persons who adjudicate high school music contests and festivals, the National Federation Music Adjudicators Association. Services to members include two publications each year, listing in a comprehensive national directory of music adjudicators and extensive insurance coverage.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION continues to provide services for music, speech and debate programs. Available now are such services as regional clinics, adjudication forms, instructional videotapes and audiotapes, transparencies, pamphlets and books. The National Federation continues to work closely with other national organizations which regulate or coordinate nonathletic activities.

SANCTIONING

INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES exist because they provide educational opportunities for youth. When this objective is not accomplished, there is no educational reason for conducting an activities program. If these goals are not realized, the activities program could just as well be conducted by any other organization.

THOSE CONDUCTING THE INTERSCHOLASTIC PROGRAM have a responsibility to be certain it is administered so the educational goals are reached. To this end, the organization sponsoring competition has an obligation to sanction all contests in which the students participate. This sanctioning may be done at the local level by designing activities which serve the needs of the students. It may also be done at the conference, district or state levels by establishing events which provide educational opportunities not available in the local situation. These must be so conceived that they serve the participants.

SANCTIONING guarantees programs, which are approved, adhere to sound and detailed criteria which meet the specific requirements of a school or a group of schools based upon experience and tradition. This means there will be regulation of the conditions under which the students and teams may compete. Sanctioning is a means of encouraging well-managed competition. It assures the program will provide a broad base of wholesome and constructive competition. The sanctioning program is a positive service to students and schools, not a negative limitation as some nonschool promoters believe.

THE SANCTIONING PROGRAM of the National Federation has the primary purpose of protecting the welfare of high school students. Interscholastic competition must be administered by secondary school authorities who understand the needs of youth. In order to accomplish this, events must be conducted within sound educational philosophy and in accordance with policies adopted by local boards of education. The welfare of the athlete is protected by insisting all competitors participating adhere to similar standards according to age, progress in school and success in academic work. The interscholastic sanctioning program guarantees only bona fide high school students will participate.

A SECONDARY PURPOSE OF SANCTIONING is to protect the existing programs sponsored by member schools. No event may be sanctioned if it simply duplicates a school program, or if it detracts from that school program by luring outstanding competitors away from an existing event. Individual states and schools provide quality competitive programs. There is little need for crossing state boundaries to gain satisfactory competition except along the borders. There are very few instances in which competitors can find superior opportunities for competition in events which are held out-of-state. In most cases, there are other objectives than the education of youth for encouraging participation in such meets.

SANCTIONING will eliminate abuses of excessive competition. The limitation of the number of multiple-school events in which teams may participate and the limitation of travel distance are concrete examples. Excessive competition works a hardship upon the student by interfering with the academic program and detracts from the total program because of the amount of money spent on the few outstanding performers which might better be spent improving the total program for the majority.

A NUMBER OF NONSCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS sponsor competition for high school students and, because of this, there are problems and conflicts with existing school programs. The school-sponsored competition is interpreted to include that sponsored by colleges or educational agencies in addition to that sponsored by state association member schools. There are three different areas of nonmember school competition which are of concern and include competition sponsored by: (a) local service organizations; (b) colleges involving only state association member schools; and (c) nonmember schools involving member schools. The National Council in its 1969 meeting at Las Vegas, Nevada, adopted the following guidelines to be followed when considering sanction requests:

(1) Interstate competition sponsored by nonschool related organizations shall not be sanctioned.

(2) All contests in which member schools participate, shall be sponsored by a member high school or sanctioned by the high school association (competition for high school students, sponsored by colleges will require this approval).

(3) Competition in sports federation meets shall be cosponsored by a state association member school or sanctioned by the appropriate high school association or associations, if interstate.

NONSCHOOL SPONSORS attempt to use the school program because it adds dignity and status to the event which they are promoting. It implies the event is school-related and the highest competitive standards prevail. Programs conducted by nonschool personnel need to be evaluated very carefully. In the majority of cases, these completely disregard the future high school eligibility of participants and do not consider the existing interscholastic program. Such programs are often justified with five reasons as follows: (1) the distinction it brings to the competitor; (2) the fame and fortune it provides a competitor's coach and/or school; (3) the public image which may come from newspaper promotion; (4) the recognition it will bring the community; and (5) the educational values to the competitors. The sponsors invite large numbers of competitors from a large area. The meet is widely publicized by drawing attention to a few outstanding performers who have been invited. This has a two-fold purpose, in that it also exerts pressure on the local school and community to be certain the invited competitor attends. These large meets require absence from school as well as a diversion of coaching time and money for those outstanding competitors who have already had enough recognition.

THERE ARE DISADVANTAGES in the sanctioning program. First of all, by its very nature there are limitations which must be placed upon activities. The program of sanctioning takes time to administer. Those seeking approval must plan well in advance and pay particular attention to details. If this were not done and the sanction application not properly completed, the competition may not be held. Because of the strong sanctioning program, there has been very little trouble and therefore, some feel it is a perfunctory duty. The problems are eliminated by paying attention to detail.

A PROPERLY ADMINISTERED SANCTIONING PROGRAM will provide uniformity in obtaining approval for an event. By following specific criteria, sponsors will not submit requests for approval of poorly conceived or loosely organized events. Most want to conduct events which will benefit students and can use the criteria as guidelines for developing or improving an event. The strict adherence to established criteria develops confidence of the schools in the total program. Those who administer the sanctioning program are obligated to uphold all standards. **All of this adds up to fact that sanctioning protects the students from exploitation.**

THE FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS Sanctioning Policy of the National Federation stipulates schools not eligible for membership in their home state association may be approved for participation in a National Federation sanctioned meet provided: (1) nonmember participants adhere to standards as high or higher than the interscholastic association of their state; (2) the policies of the state association represented in the meet prevail for all institutions that are represented; (3) the state associations which are represented in a National Federation sanctioned meet agree to participate with schools which do not have state association membership because they cannot qualify. Nonmember schools, in an increasing number, have shown a desire to participate in both intrastate and interstate meets which involve state association member schools. When it can be shown the nonaffiliated schools maintain standards similar to the state's member schools and the competition will be conducted in accordance with existing requirements, a request for sanction may be honored.

IN ALL INTERSTATE CONTESTS, each participating school shall follow the contest rules of the state association of which it is a member or rules which have been approved by that state association for interstate competition. The rules referred to are contest rules only and not rules applying to age, number of semesters of attendance, residence or academic accomplishments. **No school may violate its own state association rules.**

TELEGRAPHIC AND TELEPHONIC MEETS involving schools from more than one state do not require sanction on the part of the National Federation and the performances, therefore, would not qualify for record consideration. The Executive Committee, at its meeting in 1965, reserved the right to reassess this policy if awards were presented as a result of such competition.

THE CONCEPT OF AREA CHAMPIONSHIPS, is in conflict with the general philosophy regarding interstate events. Although the National Federation Bylaws may not be specific concerning the rejection of such sanction applications, it is the desire of the majority of the membership to follow such a policy in correcting existing abuses. State executive officers have expressed increased concern about the problem of events which are designated as area, regional or national championships. At its meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 7, 1969, the Executive Committee directed the headquarters office staff not to issue sanctions for events which are designated as championships. When applying for sanctions, sponsors must be certain neither the promotion nor the results of the event are labeled as part of a sectional or national championship.

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS CANNOT BE SANCTIONED as a result of an action of the National Federation membership on February 26th, 1934. The National Council voted that the Executive Committee should refuse to sanction any meet or tournament which is in the nature of a contest to determine a national high school championship. The Executive Committee has acted in accordance with this vote and no sanction has been granted although there have been many successful attempts by promoters to hold contests which are national in scope.

THIS ACTION CONCERNING NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP MEETS was the result of sentiment on the part of high school administrators that the high schools are provided with enough competition by their own leagues and state associations. If more competition were desired, it would be an easy matter for such leagues or state associations to prolong the season or to arrange post-season games or to increase the number of tournaments. When such action is not taken, it is because additional competition is not desirable. Matters such as this must be determined by groups rather than by individual high schools because if one high school were permitted to extend the season indefinitely or to travel an indefinite distance to an interstate event, it practically forces other high schools to do likewise, if they are to compete on equal terms with the one which follows such practices. In this respect, the fundamental principle upon which the group action is based is exactly the same as that which underlies statewide eligibility rules. If one high school were permitted to decide for itself whether it would play twenty-one-year-old students, it would automatically force all other high schools with whom that school competes to do likewise. It is obvious the will of the majority must apply in such situations.

THE POLICY CONCERNING SANCTIONING NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS has been under constant review by the National Federation and was reaffirmed as recently as July 9, 1977, when the National Council in amending its Athletic Bylaws adopted the following: "Sanction shall not be granted for any tournament, meet or other contest to qualify for and/or determine a national high school championship." However, at its July 1977, meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the National Federation Competition Committee recommended the topic of national championships sponsored and conducted by the National Federation be discussed at every National Federation Section Meeting during 1977-78. These discussions did occur.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the National Federation to develop a comprehensive promotional program for high school activities, including sponsorship of national championships, was passed 24 to 18 by the National Council on January 1, 1978, with the provision that the program be submitted for the review of the National Council in July 1978. A plan for national competition in golf, tennis, and track and field, beginning in 1979, was developed by the Executive Committee and distributed to the membership in February 1978, so there would be ample time for discussion. However, at its meeting in Salt Lake City on July 7, 1978, the National Council voted 27 to 17 to delay for one year taking action on the Executive Committee's plan. It was the expressed hope of the National Council delegates who voted for the delay that during the 1978-79 school year the National Federation would obtain commitments from both principals and school boards at the local as well as state and national levels to either join the National Federation in attempting to halt the proliferation of non-school sponsored national competition or support the National Federation's efforts to provide healthier, school-sponsored national competition.

A VOTE on the plan to conduct national invitational competitions in golf, tennis, and track and field during the summer was taken by the National Council on July 7, 1979, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Council, by a 38 to 9 vote, declined to approve the plan.

Interstate Events

At its meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada, on July 6, 1969, the Executive Committee of the National Federation adopted revised procedures to be followed for requesting and securing sanction for interstate events. This was necessitated by the increasing number of sanction requests received each year. In applying for approval of any interstate event through the National Federation, the host state should comply with the following:

1. Applications are to be initiated by the host school not later than thirty (30) days prior to the interstate event.
2. A single copy of the application is to be executed by the host school and forwarded to the executive officer of the state in which the meet is to be held.
3. The home state secretary will consider the application, and if approval is recommended, will sign and forward copies to the high school association office for each state from which schools are to be invited.
4. Executive officers receiving endorsement forms will indicate their action (approval or denial), sign and forward the form to the National Federation.
5. The National Federation will act upon the basis of the recommendations received from the various state executive officers, and formally notify the host school state association of this action. Copies of the notification will also be forwarded to the officers of each state association from which schools have been invited to participate.
6. Each state association is then responsible for notifying its concerned member schools of the National Federation approval.

When a school applies for a National Federation sanction, it agrees to conduct the interstate competition in compliance with conditions which have been adopted by the constituency of the National Federation. **If any of these provisions are lacking, any sanction is void.** Contest conditions are: (a) each school guarantees it is a member in good standing in its own state high school association and also guarantees participation in this contest will not violate any standard of the state association or the National Federation; (b) each contestant shall be eligible under the standards of the home state association; (c) awards shall be limited to those which are permitted by the most restrictive state high school association from which the competitors enter; (d) if a school fails to fulfill its contract obligation, that school shall be required to make amends in accordance with terms fixed by the National Federation Executive Committee after consultation of the executive officers of the states involved; and (e) no entry shall be accepted for any competitor from any state or section of a state not included in the list for which approval is granted.

Presently, National Federation approval is required before any member school of any National Federation-member association participates in an interstate event, regardless of the number of schools involved, when the event is sponsored by any entity other than a member school of a National Federation-member association. When the interstate event is sponsored by a member school of a Federation-member association, National Federation approval is only required for events involving three or more states or four or more schools and one or more of the schools is located in a state which does not border the host state.

International Events

THE PRESENT CLOSE RELATION with foreign countries and the ease of travel have resulted in increased participation of high school students in international athletic competition. **The National Federation supports the development of international understanding and goodwill through athletic exchanges.** Whenever international competition involves high schools or students representing high schools, it is necessary for it to be certified by the National Federation.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION'S ROLE in sanctioning international competition involving students representing high schools is stated explicitly in the Athletic Bylaws of the organization. This is a reflection of the National Federation membership's belief that it has no less responsibility during international competition than during domestic competition to assure competition of students in the interscholastic program is educational in both means and ends.

THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED in involving schools in international competition should contact their state high school association early for information. All international sanction forms must be initiated by state high school associations, not individual schools. This will allow for one application per state when a foreign team tours and plays several schools in a single state. This procedure assures that state associations are in the center of the sanctioning process, rather than travel agents and foreign sports organizations.

APPLICATION FOR SANCTION must be submitted to the National Federation at least 60 days prior to the event. If approved, the National Federation will then notify the host state and the appropriate national representative of the international sports federation of the competition.

CRITERIA FOR NATIONAL FEDERATION EVALUATION of international events are established by the National Federation Executive Committee. In brief, when schools or organizations apply for international sanction, they agree to conduct that competition in compliance with conditions which have been adopted by the National Federation. If any of these standards are ignored, the sanction is void. Competition shall be evaluated by these standards:

1. Competition in the United States shall be sponsored by a high school, or state association-approved nonschool organization.
2. Each school shall guarantee its membership is in good standing in its own state association and that participation will not violate any standard of that state association or the National Federation.
3. There shall be no conflict with either the academic or interscholastic regulations adopted by the involved state association or with the scholastic or athletic programs of the school unless approved by state association and the school administration.
4. Competition shall be administered by qualified officials under the domestic or international playing rules and safety requirements approved for that competition by the National Federation and the state association(s) involved.
5. Appropriate provisions shall be made for validation of records which may be established during the competition.
6. Entries shall be limited to competitors and/or schools from the states for which sanction has been granted.
7. Each participant representing a United States high school shall be eligible under the rules of its state association.
8. Foreign competitors shall qualify as amateurs and, if students, comply with the eligibility standards prevalent in the host state(s) concerning age, year in school, etc.
9. Advance travel arrangements shall be approved by the involved state association(s).
10. Proper medical supervision shall be available for participants.
11. United States teams shall be chaperoned by state association-approved individuals.
12. A complete report, including a detailed financial statement,

involving all phases of the competition shall be filed with the National Federation and the involved state association(s) within thirty (30) days following final competition.

NONATHLETIC ACTIVITIES

FOR MANY YEARS, the National Federation coordinated a sanctioning program for interstate and international events in nonathletic activities. While the National Federation Bylaws did not require the Federation to establish criteria and process applications for nonathletic interstate events, the National Federation provided these services at the request of several member state activities associations.

IN JULY OF 1979, the National Council adopted a resolution directing the Executive Committee to appoint a Constitution Study Committee to review the National Federation Constitution and Bylaws and to develop specific bylaws for nonathletic activities. At its first meeting in January 1980, the Committee received recommendations for a sanctioning program in nonathletic activities from the National Federation's Speech and Music Committees. In April 1980, after careful consideration of the recommendations of the Speech and Music Committees, the Constitution Study Committee developed bylaws for nonathletic activities which provided for a sanctioning process more suited to music and speech activities. Recognizing that nonathletic interstate competition has existed for some 50 years with the approval of high school principals, and recognizing that a formal sanctioning process was unworkable because some National Federation member associations have no authority for speech and music activities, the Constitution Study Committee recommended a less formal sanctioning process than has been in use for interstate athletic events.

THE PROPOSAL FOR ACTIVITIES BYLAWS developed by the Constitution Study Committee was accepted with only minor changes by the National Federation Executive Committee and the National Council. The bylaw became effective August 1, 1980, and was amended in July 1981. It has these primary ingredients:

1. State high school associations with jurisdiction over a specific nonathletic activity must sanction **interstate** events in that activity when the event:
   a. is sponsored by an entity other than a member school of a National Federation member association; and
   b. involves three or more states or four or more schools and one of the schools is from a state which does not border the host state.
2. State high school associations with jurisdiction over a specific activity must sanction **international** events in that activity, except

two-and three-school events with schools from Canada and Mexico when the round trip is less than 600 miles.

3. The National Federation shall consider for an advisory list competition involving schools from seven or more states in any general activity area for which at least seven member state associations assume jurisdiction, including on the list only those events which it believes suitable for school involvement.

FOLLOWING ADOPTION of the Activities Bylaw, the Executive Committee attempted to coordinate its implementation with the National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP) ''Advisory List of Contests and Activities.'' These efforts resulted in numerous changes proposed by the NASSP, which if fully implemented, it appeared would result in sufficient services to National Federation member state associations. Accordingly, the National Council adopted a resolution in July 1981 authorizing the Executive Committee to delay its actions under the Bylaw, to make recommendations in the future concerning the increased services provided by the NASSP and at each subsequent National Council meeting to make recommendations concerning future implementation of the Activities Bylaw.

NONSCHOOL SPONSORED ACTIVITIES

NONSCHOOL PROGRAMS will continue to increase because of the: (a) great interest in athletics and in sports; (b) emphasis on physical fitness; and (c) present affluence of society. Interscholastic authorities not only acknowledge the worthwhileness of competitions arranged by other agencies, but also concur they can make valuable contributions. However, all too frequently there is considerable disregard for protection of the athletes' future high school eligibility and for existing school-sponsored athletic programs. Sometimes the athletes are given awards which violate state association standards. There is a need for a greater cooperation in this area. This matter was discussed in a fall conference of executive officers held in Ohio in October of 1966. It was pointed out that certain individual awards had violated the amateur rules of various state associations and had nevertheless been within the presenting organization's amateur rule. A case in point was the definition of an amateur by the United States Golf Association as, ''one who has not accepted more than $200 worth of merchandise.'' The acceptance of any merchandise prize violates the traditional amateur rule and that of most all state associations. The executive officers in attendance at that meeting agreed that the presentation of awards by nonschool groups as defined by the following standards would not be objectionable:

1. Nonschool groups may present awards which are in agreement with school awards.
2. There should be a reasonable limit on the cost of awards.
3. All awards should be symbolic in nature.

A REPORT of this October meeting was presented to the Mid-Winter Meeting of the Executive Officers held in Des Moines, Iowa, on January 5, 1967. At that time the executive officers voted to adopt the foregoing criteria for judging the appropriateness of awards. In addition, the executive officers voted to request the National Federation to appoint a committee to meet with nonschool groups sponsoring athletic activities for high school age youngsters in order to review the types and quantities of awards to be presented by the various groups. It was understood the committee would use the foregoing criteria for determining whether the awards should be approved.

THE INCREASED ACTIVITY of nonschool connected groups in sponsoring athletic events is of considerable concern to state high school associations and to the National Federation because, in most instances, they duplicate the comprehensive, well-functioning interscholastic program. Often, those promoting these events concentrate on soliciting high school athletes who have distinguished themselves during competition sponsored by schools. For the most part, the purposes of the nonschool program are to bring attention to the promoter or the organization sponsoring the competition while providing other individuals opportunities to scout talents of the competitors. Such programs have been termed "**developmental,**" which is a misnomer. They are, instead, "**selection**" programs designed to advance the most expert performers to the next higher level of competition. **There is no attempt made to develop talents in these programs.**

COMPETITORS ARE ATTRACTED to these programs because they are highly publicized and offer the promise of more glamorous competition at both the national and international levels. This selection process conducted by nonschool organizations is detrimental to the interscholastic program because promoters believe interscholastic athletics is only a training ground for nonschool programs. It is true, nonschool competition thrives because of healthy well-organized school programs, but the interscholastic athletic program is not subservient to any other athletic program. Its purpose is to educate boys and girls through athletic competition. **All connected with the program must oppose the present trend of**

serving the interest of the promoters rather than the interest of the student.

RECOMMENDED CRITERIA TO EVALUATE NONSCHOOL COMPETITION

NONSCHOOL COMPETITION shall be evaluated by applying these criteria in total context. An individual criterion or a single factor within a criterion may or may not determine whether the competition shall be endorsed.

1. **Is the primary purpose of the activity to benefit the participants?**
   a. Will it benefit the participants more than the sponsor?
   b. Does it provide an activity not otherwise available to the students involved?
   c. Will the program develop needed abilities and skills rather than capitalizing on those students already highly skilled and served in other programs?
2. **Will it contribute to the mental, physical and emotional welfare of youth?**
   a. Is the activity psychologically sound in regard to the physical, mental and emotional maturity level of the participants?
   b. Is the individual participating because of a desire or because of outside pressure?
   c. Will it be conducted under standards appropriate for the age level of the youth concerned?
3. **Will it interfere with the academic program of the school?**
   a. Will it cause a loss of academic work?
   b. Will the time for competition, practice, etc., interfere with the home study of the students?
4. **Will it interfere with the interscholastic program of the school?**
   a. Does it conflict with the philosophy and objectives of the interscholastic program?
   b. Will any standards of eligibility for interscholastic activities be violated?
   c. Does it involve students who are simultaneously participating in a similar school activity?
   d. Will it compete for the time the student devotes to other interscholastic activities?
   e. Will it exploit the interscholastic program?

NATIONAL TEAMS

THE RECORD INDICATES state high school associations do not deny but often promote the participation of high school students on bona fide national teams. Confusion over this position has been created because of the opposition of state high school associations to the exploitive use of high school students on teams which are called ''national'' but which really do not represent the United States.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION COMPETITION COMMITTEE has defined a national team as **one selected by the national governing body of the sport on a national qualification basis either through a defined selective process or actual tryouts for the purpose of international competition which requires the entries to officially represent the respective nations, although it is not necessary there be team scoring by nation**. It is the Competition Committee's position that students should be permitted to participate without loss of interscholastic eligibility as a member of a national team provided they give their high school principal 30 days written notice prior to the start of their national team participation, make prior arrangements to complete missed academic lessons, assignments and tests before the last day of classes of the semester in which the absence for national team competition occurs and miss no school-sponsored or state high school association-sponsored athletic event involving a team in that sport.

THESE PRINCIPLES were incorporated in the ''Recommended Eligibility Standards for Athletics'' prepared in 1978 by the Ad Hoc Committee on Eligibility and adopted by the Executive Committee in 1979 (See ''Recommended Eligibility Standards'' section).

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLSPORT FEDERATION

In 1978 through the efforts of the National Federation, the United States gained full membership for the first time in the International Schoolsport Federation (ISF). The ISF is an international organization including among its full and associate membership the official national high school sports bodies of approximately 35 nations.

The ISF conducts competitions for its membership, which must be represented by a high school team in the sports of basketball, cross country, gymnastics, handball, skiing, soccer, swimming, track and field, and volleyball. Competitions are conducted for both boys and girls in the majority of those sports, and in each sport every two years.

Embedded in the purposes of the ISF is an emphasis on the educational values associated with its sponsored competition which are enhanced by the international setting and flavor of the competition. There are numerous ISF guidelines to insure that the athletic competitions are educational and, in turn, increase the participant's educational experience from a personal, cultural and historic perspective.

Participants in ISF competition are provided the opportunity to represent not only their high school but the United States of America in international competition. ISF competition takes on the flavor of national team competition and provides for many high school students their only opportunity to represent their country in international play.

The original purpose of the National Federation to seek full membership in the ISF was to eliminate several problems to member state associations, individual high schools and students, who previously had participated in such competition under rules contrary to those of their school and member state association. A second purpose was to place the National Federation membership into a more visible position with respect to international competition so that schools, tour companies and foreign sports organizations would be more likely to work through the National Federation membership when planning international competition.

OLYMPIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

IN 1966 THE UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE discussed the possibility of devising plans for improving the accomplishments of American athletes in the Olympic Games. In order to realize this, the organization established an Olympic Development Committee and charged it with the responsibility of developing participation and improving the performances of participants in those Olympic sports in which the American athletes traditionally had not done as well as athletes from other countries. The Olympic Development Committee set aside $225,000 to finance this program and a number of subcommittees were formed.

AMERICAN OLYMPIC EFFORTS in 1972 at Munich resulted in fewer medals than anticipated. This caused a great deal of concern among the hierarchy of the United States Olympic Committee. The blame for these performances was placed at various places and excuses made. The school-college community received criticism because of its philosophy of athletics and the worth of the athlete which varied from beliefs of other organizations. When the National Collegiate Athletic Association withdrew from the United States Olympic Committee, even more criticism was leveled at the school-college community. During the USOC Board of Directors meeting in 1973, there was a renewed and concerted effort to upgrade "developmental" (selective) programs in Olympic sports. Additional funds were allocated for this purpose and the USOC promoted events designed to attract outstanding performers from interscholastic and intercollegiate programs.

NONSCHOOL COMPETITION IS NOW PROLIFERATING under the guise of "olympic development," as the word "olympic" is being used for many programs that have no connection or are only remotely connected to the Olympic Games. The National Federation membership has no quarrel with bona fide Olympic Development Programs which are directly related to preparing United States teams for the Olympic Games. However, the membership is reluctant to waive student attendance and academic standards for programs which have no connection to the Olympic Games.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION COMPETITION COMMITTEE defined an olympic development program at its 1983 meeting as **a training program or competition (1) conducted or sponsored by the USOC, or (2) directly funded and conducted by a national governing body on a national level or (3) authorized by a national governing body for athletes having potential for future national team participation.**

The Competition Committee recommends that students be permitted to participate in such programs without loss of interscholastic eligibility provided the students inform the high school principal within 30 days of the start of the program, the students make prior arrangements to complete missed academic lessons, assignments and tests before the last days of classes of the semester in which the students' absence occurs, and the students miss no school-sponsored or state high school association-sponsored athletic event involving the team in that sport.

THESE PRINCIPLES were incorporated in the ''Recommended Eligibility Standards for Athletes'' prepared in 1978 by the Ad Hoc Committee on Eligibility and adopted by the Executive Committee in 1979 (see ''Recommended Eligibility Standards'' section).

UNITED STATES SPORTS FEDERATIONS

IN THE MAIN, AMATEUR SPORTS COMPETITION and administration in the United States fall into four principal categories. These can be best characterized as secondary school or interscholastic sports, college or intercollegiate sports, sports competition in the various branches of the armed forces and the so-called outside, open or unattached competition which embraces all other forms of amateur sports.

FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD of time, leaders in the administration of amateur athletics have been firm in their belief that the formation of an organization which would provide all amateur bodies sponsoring a given activity an opportunity for equitable representation in establishing the administrative policies and procedures was extremely desirable. A Federation movement followed as an evolutionary development based upon a deep concern for the administration of amateur athletics in the United States. It was the consensus a democratic administration of a given sport would broaden the opportunities for competition, improve the caliber of competition, provide the needed developmental program, develop officials and improve the representation of the United States in international competition. Those who worked on the problem concluded a new federated structure of the nation's principal amateur bodies would be the best means of accomplishing these desired objectives. The proponents of the federation idea contended the several sports federations should serve as the United States representative bodies to other countries and to the international organizations and their respective sport.

THE CONSTITUTION of each of the various single purpose sports federations provides representation for each of the four competitive-administrative categories as well as a fifth at-large position to be filled by other qualified national organizations in the particular sport. Thus, the sports federation structure provides a means of all principal areas of sports interests to have direct representation to the federation and all subsidiary groups and associations interested in the sport have opportunities to gain a place in the federation by working through one of the basic categories.

QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PARTICIPATION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS with remaining interscholastic eligibility in the programs of various sports federations arise frequently. Assumptions and conclusions arrived at, without a full knowledge of all the circumstances, can result in misunderstanding. The position of the National Federation and of state associations concerning their relationship with the various sports federations is summarized in the ensuing paragraphs.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION is a charter member of the baseball, basketball, gymnastics, track and field, and wrestling federations, having initially joined these federations with other groups which are interested and have responsibilities in a particular sports area. Subsequently, the National Federation joined field hockey, soccer, softball and volleyball federations. These sports organizations are federated in structure and, therefore, a certain autonomy of the membership is guaranteed. The National Federation continues to believe those organizations sponsoring interscholastic competition should join with other organizations in a given sports area for the purpose of pooling efforts and solving problems peculiar to that sport. The interscholastic groups desire to have a voice in these matters commensurate with the amount of competition conducted at the high school level. The National Federation supports most of the activity of the sports federations, but does not participate in every event.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS have reserved the privilege of determining the eligibility standards for those who compete in state association-sponsored programs. The National Federation does not participate directly in the determinations of these standards. States shall decide whether participation in a sports federation-sponsored program will jeopardize a student's future eligibility for interscholastic athletics. Whether competition during the summertime in a nonschool program is permitted must be decided by the organization of the schools themselves.

NATIONAL COMPETITION for athletes with remaining interscholastic eligibility is not endorsed by many state high school associations. Because a sports federation sponsors a program of national competition or determines a national championship does not imply state associations are in accord with all aspects of the sports federation's program. Whether the future eligibility of a student shall be affected is a matter to be determined by each individual state association.

NATIONAL PROMOTIONS INVOLVING HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING in Chicago on December 30, 1948, there was a thorough discussion of problems which arise in connection with promotions by nonschool individuals or groups who attempt to use the high school athletic program and tte prestige of the high school athlete as a means of building an organization which often involves the purchase of literature, emblems, trophies or certificates or which is designed to secure a mailing list of outstanding high school athletes with the purp se of using such a list to assist in solicitation and proselyting.

IN MANY OF THESE CASES, the promoter is sincere in his belief that he is rendering a service to the athlete and to the school athletic program. It is apparent that if this type of promotion were carried to the extreme, high school athletes and high school administrative officers would be deluged with requests for use of the school machinery for furthering promotions in which the end result is the sale of products which are given false values. This type of promotion is opposed to the National Federation policy of discouraging the building of national high school champions and of inflated values connected with national awards and recognitions which are cheapened by combining the athletic achievements with sales promotion.

IT WAS VOTED TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION to all high school administrators to acquaint them with the dangers which are involved in such promotions and to urge them to refrain from allowing the school machinery to be used in such promotions. Any invitation for a high school athletic group or a high school athlete or a member of the high school athletic staff to join such an organization should be carefully studied and checked with the proper state or national high school organization before such invitation is accepted. Promotions in which membership is solicited in connection with an opportunity to purchase a football or basketball magazine, book or brochure or a membership emblem or medal seldom have values which would warrant approval by the high school organizations. Usually, the alleged service which is being rendered is insufficient to balance the disillusionment which follows the recognition that the claimed honor of membership is, in reality, a device to stimulate sale of a related product.

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS

FOR ATHLETICS

At its 1977 meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the National Federation Competition Committee formalized a request to the National Federation Executive Committee to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the National Federation's recommended minimum athletic eligibility standards, revise those for which changes are necessary and recommend those which might be brought to the entire membership for adoption by the individual states. The Ad Hoc Committee was appointed and developed the following athletic standards which were accepted by the Executive Committee. On July 7, 1979, the National Council endorsed the concept of a ''five-year campaign'' during which all states will be encouraged to adopt eligibility standards at least as restrictive as those contained in this section. Due to increased interstate competition and more numerous nonschool sponsored athletic programs for high school age students, the need for more uniformity in eligibility standards between states is increasingly apparent.

1. **AGE:**

   A student who becomes 19 before September 1 shall be ineligible for interscholastic competition. A student who becomes 19 on or after September 1 shall remain eligible for the entire school year.

2. **ENROLLMENT/ATTENDANCE:**

   A. Enrollment: To be eligible for participation in interscholastic activities a student shall be enrolled by the fifteenth calendar day of the credit grading period (quarter, trimester, semester or annual). Enrollment shall be continuous after a student has officially enrolled in a school until the student is officially withdrawn.

   B. Attendance: The student shall attend school according to the officially adopted attendance plan of that school unless the principal of the school authorizes an excused absence.

3. **MAXIMUM PARTICIPATION:**

   A student may have the privilege to participate in the interscholastic program for four consecutive years (eight consecutive semesters or equivalent) after entering the ninth grade of a four-year high school or three consecutive (six consecutive semesters or equivalent) after entering the tenth grade of a three-year high school. By state high school association adoption, exceptions may be permitted to the requirement of consecutive years of participation.

Attendance of fifteen days or participation in an interscholastic contest shall count as a credit grading period of eligiblity.

A student may have the privilege to participate in the same interscholastic sport for four seasons after entering the ninth grade in a four-year high school or three seasons after entering the tenth grade of a three-year high school.

4. AMATEUR/AWARDS:

A student who represents a school in an interscholastic sport shall be an amateur in that sport. An amateur athlete is one who engages in athletic competition solely for the physical, mental, social and pleasure benefits derived therefrom. An athlete forfeits amateur status in a sport by:

1. competing for money or other monetary compensation (allowable travel, meals and lodging expenses may be accepted);
2. receiving any award or prize of monetary value which has not been approved by his/her state association;
3. capitalizing on athletic fame by receiving money or gifts of monetary value (scholarships to institutions of higher learning are specifically exempted);
4. signing a professional playing contract in that sport.

Accepting a nominal, standard fee or salary for instructing, supervising or officiating in an organized youth sports program or recreation, playground or camp activities shall not jeopardize amateur status. ''Organized youth sports program'' includes both school and nonschool programs. Compensation for giving private lessons is permissible if approved by the state association.

A high school student who loses amateur status may apply to his/her state high school association for reinstatement in the interscholastic program after a waiting period to be determined by that state association.

Only awards of no intrinsic value and approved by his/her state high school association may be accepted by a high school student-athlete as a result of participation in school or nonschool competition in a sport recognized by that state association.

5. TRANSFER/RESIDENCY:

A student-athlete who transfers enrollment with a corresponding change of residence of parents (or other persons with whom the student has resided for a period of time approved by the state high school association) shall be eligible at the new school as soon as properly certified. A student-athlete who transfers enrollment without a corresponding move into the new school district by his/her parents (or other persons with whom the student has resided for a period of time approved by the state association) shall be required to be in attendance in the new school for one year from the date of enrollment in order to establish athletic eligibility. By state association adoption, the requirement of one year attendance for a student-athlete may be waived but not shortened. School attendance zones are established by either the state association or the appropriate governmental unit.

6. **ACADEMIC:**

A student-athlete is required to do passing work in the equivalent of at least 20 periods (four subjects with full credit toward graduation) per week. Failure to earn passing marks in four full credit subjects during a credit grading period or the equivalent shall render a student-athlete ineligible for the following grading period. The record at the end of the credit grading period shall be final and scholastic deficiencies may not be removed for the purpose of meeting minimum eligibility requirements, but they may be made up during an intervening credit grading period if approved by that school's state association.

7. **MEDICAL EXAMINATION:**

Prior to the first year of participation in interscholastic athletics, a student shall undergo a medical examination and be approved for interscholastic athletic competition by the examining medical authority. Prior to each subsequent year of participation, a student shall furnish a statement, signed by a medical authority, which provides clearance for continued athletic participation.

8. **NONSCHOOL PARTICIPATION:**

Participation in organized nonschool sports competition while a student is a member of a school team in that sport shall cause a student-athlete to become ineligible for a period of time to be determined by the state association of his/her school. However, a student may participate as an individual, without loss of interscholastic eligibility:

(a) as a member of a **National Team** (and the actual, direct tryouts therefore), which is defined as one selected by the national governing body of the sport on a national qualification basis either through a defined selective process or actual tryouts for the purpose of international competition which requires the entries to officially represent their respective nations, although it is not necessary there be team scoring by nation; or

(b) in an **Olympic Development Program**, which is defined as a training program or competition:
   1. conducted or sponsored by the United States Olympic Committee (USOC); or
   2. directly funded and conducted by the USOC member national governing body (NGB) on a national level (e.g. NGB national championship competition and the direct qualifications therefore); or
   3. specifically authorized by a national governing body involving only athletes previously identified by the NGB as having potential for future participation in regional, national or international competition in the sport involved;

(c) while representing the National Federation as a member of its United States national team entry in an **International Schoolsport Federation** (ISF) event;

Provided in (a), (b) and (c):

(1) participation, if during the school year, is approved by the student's high school principal, and the state high school association is notified in writing by the principal at least 30 days prior to the start of the program; and

(2) the student makes prior arrangement to complete missed academic lessons, assignments and tests before the last day of classes of the credit grading period in which that student's absence occurs; and

(3) the student misses no state high school association-sponsored athletic event involvig a team in that sport.

9. RECRUITING/UNDUE INFLUENCE:

Transfer from one school to another for athletic purposes because of undue influence by anyone connected directly or indirectly with the school shall cause a student to forfeit eligibility for at least one year from the date of enrollment.

10. PARENTAL PERMISSION:

Prior to each year of interscholastic athletic participation, a student shall furnish a statement, signed by the student's parents (or other persons with whom the student has resided for a period of time approved by the state high school association), which grants permission for the student to participate in interscholastic athletics.

11. ASSUMED NAME:

Participating under an assumed name in any interscholastic contest shall make the student-athlete ineligible for a period of time to be determined by his or her state high school association.

CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY

ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES at both the state and national levels have responsibility for protecting students' future eligibility. To accomplish this, the National Federation has worked closely with other national organizations in adopting standards which insure high school athletes will not be enticed to participate in programs which would cause them to jeopardize their future eligibility.

IN 1944, the National Federation negotiated an agreement with Professional Baseball designated to insure a friendly working relationship between the two groups and to stimulate a healthy interest in high school baseball. It prohibits any major or minor league club from signing a high school student while still eligible for participation in high school athletics. Professional Baseball has, without exception, continuously honored this agreement. It has the support of the owners as well as the commissioner's office.

IN ADDITION, representatives of the National Federation collegiate athletic associations have discussed standards for recruiting. In order to explain the restrictions which colleges have voluntarily agreed to place upon themselves, those associations have published summaries of their rules and regulations governing eligibility, financial aid and recruiting.

COLLEGE RECRUITING

THE EVILS which result from the bidding by college alumni groups for the services of the high school athletes and the adulation which accompanies the ostentatious banqueting and transporting such athletes is familiar to high school administrators. As early as 1937, the National Federation recognized the problems being created by solicitation pressures placed on high school athletes in an attempt to strengthen college teams. In that year a resolution was adopted pointing out the detrimental effects of such solicitation on the athlete, upon the high school student body and upon the public confidence in educational integrity. The National Federation urged the cooperation of all institutions of higher learning in attempting to eliminate all types of solicitation of students of outstanding athletic ability which differ in manner or form from the ethical practices used by such institutions in attracting all students.

IN RECENT YEARS there has been an attempt by some individuals to establish agencies which would sell information on athletes to different colleges for the purposes of recruiting these individuals for college scholarships. This matter was brought to the attention of the Executive Committee of the National Federation, and after a thorough consideration of abuses which had developed as a result of the so-called athletic talent clearing houses, scouting service or athletic placement agency, it was the Committee's unanimous decision the National Federation and member state associations should attempt to establish with high school coaches, an arrangement whereby the coaches would refuse to assist in any illegal or unethical recruiting practice. The procedures and purposes of such organizations are not in the best interest of high school athletics nor do they consider the best interest of the individual high school athlete.

ILLICIT RECRUITING PRACTICES are recognized as one of the major problems in competitive athletics. High pressure tactics can only erode the objectives of educationally oriented athletic programs. Secondary schools must accept some responsibility for exposing violations in recruiting standards. Abuses can be eliminated only through cooperative action.

NCAA LEGISLATION requires college representatives to obtain permission of the high school principal or his representative before contacting a prospective student-athlete in the school building. The NCAA is in no position to enforce this regulation but it must be done at the local secondary school level. If school administrators wish to eliminate the practice of college recruiters contacting students in the halls and locker rooms of their schools, they may do so by reporting college representatives who circumvent the regulation and by disciplining high school coaches who contribute to these violations. Contact between recruiters and athletes on the school premises may be made only when the chief school official approves it or overlooks it.

AN OPPORTUNE TIME for college coaches to contact prospective student-athletes is during state level competition at sites at which some of the best teams and athletes are brought together. The NCAA recruiting standards are explicit and emphatic prohibiting college recruiters from contacting the athlete until after having completed competition in the meet in progress and is released by the appropriate school authority, in most cases the coach. There is to be no contact before the competition or while traveling to the site of competition. There is to be no contact between competition at the site, even if there is a day in which the athlete does not compete. There is to be no contact after competition is concluded unless the coach dismisses the athlete. These regulations cannot be enforced from the NCAA office unless the violations are reported by high school authorities. By reporting such violations, school administrators are accepting the responsibility which the NCAA has appropriately left to those who have the authority for protecting their high school program.

LOSS OF SCHOOL TIME by students visiting college campuses at the expense of the college institution has become a major problem for school administrators relative to collegiate recruiting. Again, however, this is a problem which can be solved by local school administrators who accept the responsibility to hold athletes to the same attendance standards as nonathletes. NCAA recruiting legislation limits student athletes to accepting five paid visitations from college institutions. However, NCAA recruiting legislation quite properly has no limit to the number of school days a student-athlete may miss. Loss of school time can only be controlled by the local school administrator.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS are in a position to assume leadership in eliminating recruiting abuses by informing principals, athletic directors and coaches of NCAA recruiting regulations. Urging high school administrators to report recruiters who ignore these standards will result in the NCAA reprimanding the recruiting institutions. This will deter the recruiter who intimidates the high school coach. It is also necessary to urge school administrators to discipline high school coaches who encourage and contribute to violations. Other school organizations and educational associations should be urged to encourage their members to report violations and thus eliminate improper recruiting practices.

"A GUIDE FOR THE COLLEGE-BOUND STUDENT-ATHLETE" is the title of a pamphlet published by the **National Collegiate Athletic Association** which is a summary of rules and regulations governing recruiting, eligibility and financial aid. Presented in an easy-to-read manner, the guidelines relate primarily to the recruitment and eligibility of student-athletes as well as to the permissible financial aid they may receive. Every high school administrator and athletic director should have a copy for his use in counseling athletes who plan to compete in college. For copies of the most recent issue, write the NCAA, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics regulations may be obtained by contacting the NAIA, 1221 Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri 64105. **National Junior College Athletic Association** scholarship regulations may be obtained by writing the N.J.C.A.A., P.O. Box 1586, Hutchinson, Kansas 67501.

AGREEMENT WITH PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL

AN AGREEMENT between Professional Baseball and the National Federation has been in effect since 1944. This followed a conference on September 15, 1943, of President George M. Trautman and the Federation Executive Secretary who were representing their respective organizations on the National Physical Fitness Committee. A **Joint Baseball Committee** made up of Commissioner K.M. Landis, Warren Giles, George M. Trautman, Jack Zellers, Albert Willis, Lyle T. Quinn, R.E. Rawlins and H.V. Porter drew up a statement designed to insure a friendly working relationship between the two groups and to stimulate a healthy interest in high school baseball. This was approved by Commissioner Landis in Chicago on July 18, 1944, and adopted by the Major and Minor Baseball Leagues in December of that year.

The original agreement was slightly revised and expanded at subsequent meetings but the essentials have been retained through the administrations of Commissioner A.B. Chandler, Commissioner Ford Frick, Commissioner William D. Eckert and current Commissioner Bowie K. Kuhn.

At the Professional Baseball meeting in December 1950, it was voted to rescind the agreement but with the knowledge that the rescinding action would not shorten the term of the agreement which did not expire until January 1, 1952. The matter received nationwide attention and many sports writers and national organizations joined forces with the high schools in an attempt to secure a satisfactory agreement to go into effect when the old one expired. In states such as New York and Washington, bills were introduced in the state legislature to prevent the signing of high school boys to a professional contract. The bill in Washington became a law. The bill in New York was vetoed by Governor Dewey with the understanding that the high schools and Professional Baseball would probably agree on a new regulation before the old one expired.

Professional Baseball has, without exception, continuously honored this agreement. It has the support of the owners as well as the Commissioner's office.

Major-Minor League Rule 3 (h)

(H) **High School Players.**

(1) No student of a high school shall be signed to a contract by a Major or Minor League club during the period the student is eligible for participation in high school athletics. In any instance where such eligibility has expired prior to the student's graduation from high school (a) because of the student's age; or (b) because he has

completed the maximum number of semesters of attendance, he may thereafter be signed to a contract which does not obligate him to report for service prior to graduation of the class with which he originally entered high school, i.e., until eight semesters after his original entry into the ninth grade.

(2) A student who drops out of high school prior to expiration of his athletic eligibility and continues to remain out for at least one year may thereafter be signed to a contract for immediate service provided his withdrawal from high school was not suggested, procured or otherwise influenced by the club contracting with him, or by any official or employee of such club or of any of its affiliates.

(3) Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting any Major or Minor League club, its officers, agents or employees from talking to any high school student at any time concerning a career in professional baseball and discussing the merits of his contracting, when eligible therefor, with any particular club.

(4) "Tryouts" to which students may be invited may be conducted during the school year, provided that (1) no student shall be permitted to participate in any such tryout unless the principal of his high school, if not employed by a Major or Minor League club, shall have approved such participation in writing, and (2) provided further that any such tryout must be limited to not more than five high school students.

(5) Any contract made in violation of this rule shall be declared null and void and the offending club (and any club owned by or affiliated with such club) shall be prohibited from signing such player for a period of three years from date of declaration of voidance of such contract. In addition, such club shall be fined $500, by the Commissioner in the case of a Major League club, or by the President of the National Association in the case of Minor League club, and the official, scout or employee of the offending club who participated in the violation shall be subject to such penalty as the Commissioner or the President of the National Association, as the case may be, shall impose.

(6) This rule shall apply to all high school students in the fifty (50) states of the United States of America, and shall not apply to high school students attending high schools outside the said fifty states of the United States of America.

ALL-STAR AND POST-SEASON CONTESTS

THE CONTINUING PRACTICE of promoting charity, post-season and all-star contests has resulted in many difficult problems for the schools. In most cases, such contests are promoted by organizations not directly connected with high schools. The contests are advertising media to add to the prestige or profit of the promoter, either an individual or an organization. If additional competition were desirable for the high school team, it would be an easy matter for the high school organization to provide such competition. When they do not, it is because of the conviction there has been sufficient competition for the given group without the excess number of contests. It is very exceptional to find a high school whose athletic department could not make good use of additional funds for increasing the efficiency of the given school. If they do not attempt to exploit the high school team for the raising of such funds, it is because of unwillingness to overload the athletic program. In self-protection, the state high school associations have adopted regulations which limit the length of sports seasons and which discourage or prohibit the playing of post-season games. In a few cases, the regulations are flexible enough to permit extension of the season to cover certain specified contests which are considered desirable by the high school administrators.

THROUGH THE PAST THIRTY-ONE YEARS, the National Council of the National Federation has encouraged strict regulations to prevent the abuses which would grow if games of the bowl, all-star or charity type were to be permitted without limitation. The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the 1947 annual meeting at St. Petersburg, Florida. The resolution was drawn by a committee made up of L.V. Phillips, Indiana; J.E. Rohr, Wisconsin; and C.E. Forsythe, Michigan, Chairman. The principles which are incorporated in the resolution had been previously adopted in a joint meeting of the Western Conference athletic directors and representatives of the state high school associations in the Western Conference area.

1. This group is unalterably opposed to the principle of all-star and out-of-season athletic contests in which high school students or high school graduates of the previous year are participants, because:
   - A. Such contests do not harmonize with the generally accepted educational philosophy of high school athletics which emphasizes varied seasonal activities, broad participation, and school direction and supervision.
   - B. There are few tangible values apparent either to the individual, or to the selected team as a whole, resulting from such contests.
   - C. No practical or satisfactory method has been devised to date for the selection of members of all-star teams to insure that injustices are not perpetrated.

D. There has been growing evidence of commercialism and exploitation of high school athletes through their participation in such contests. In too many instances such games have been the ''market place'' in which their ''wares'' have been displayed before the highest bidder.

E. Further, it is the opinion of this group that the clothing of all-star and out-of-season contests in the garment of ''sweet charity'' is insufficient justification for their existence. Experience has revealed that often pitifully small proportions of receipts from such games have been realized for their avowed purposes.

F. Such contests are likely to imbue immature and inexperienced high school students selected for them with the false idea that their athletic prowess is something upon which they should capitalize commercially, rather than its being an endowed talent that is theirs to use for the pleasure and satisfaction they may receive from athletic competition.

G. In practically all all-star contests, with which this group has been apprised, there have been insufficient and inadequate practice periods provided prior to the playing of the games. In football, particularly, it is impossible to condone a practice period of five or six days for a group of boys who, previously, have never played together, especially after a lapse of an eight or nine month period since previous football competition. Most high school, college and professional teams require a minimum pre-game practice period of fifteen days or more.

2. Further, it is recommended that states subscribing to the attitude of this group as indicated in (1), give consideration to the adoption of regulatory measures which will prohibit or discourage their member schools, administrative, coaching or instructor personnel, and registered athletic officials from participation, management, supervision, player selection, coaching or officiating in any all-star or out-of-season athletic contests in which high school students or graduates of the previous year are participants.

THESE EXCERPTS from the Minutes of the 1948 meeting of the National Council of the National Federation remain pertinent:

''Many problems arise in connection with various promotions in which attempts are made to use the high school athletic program and the high school athlete's prestige in the sponsoring of post-season contests, all-star contests and games or tournaments for the raising of funds for various charities, clubs or other organizations.

''Evils grow up in connection with this type of contest and untenable situations would arise if this type of promotion were permitted without limitation. Such contests divide the allegiance of high school students, tend to undermine respect for the athlete's own high school coach and encourage the type of adulation which gives the high school athlete an exaggerated notion of the importance of his individual athletic prowess as compared with the importance of his entire school activity program. The high schools have consistently refused to be drawn into promotions of the all-star and post-season variety. If the schoolmen thought there were any values in this type of contest, they could easily provide them through the regular school channels. This has not been done on any sectional or nationwide basis because the high school authorities do not believe such contests are desirable. The athletes to whom these appeals are made have already had a sufficient amount of football or basketball for the season. If they have not, the schools could easily provide for additional competition. There is no good reason why any university, club or other organization or individual should attempt to circumvent the school policies or regulations concerning length of season and number of permissible games, by setting up a promotion in which the prestige built up in high school play should be exploited for the purpose of interesting a group of athletes in a given university or for the purpose of raising funds for an organization. If this type of promotion were permitted to develop without limitation, the school program would be disrupted to the point where the entire high school athletic program would be in disrepute with all educational accrediting agencies."

As an example of attempts to take pressures off the individual school, here is one of the state association bylaws: "No post-season festivals, meets, contests or tournaments shall be permitted during the school year by members of this Association unless special authoriztion is given by the Board of Control or the Delegate Assembly.

"No member school or official representative of a member school shall participate, either directly or indirectly, in the promotion, management, supervision, player selection, coaching or officiating of an all-star contest or any other contest involving high school students during the school year unless the entire proceeds of said contest shall revert to the schools or association of schools involved."

A JOINT STATEMENT addressing the proliferation of all-star events during the school year was issued in 1978 by the National Federation, National Collegiate Athletic Association, National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and National Junior College Athletic Association. The text is as follows:

"THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIA-

TIONS, the National Junior College Athletic Association, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and the National Collegiate Athletic Association have prepared this statement to express the concern of each organization in regard to recent proliferation of high school all-star games scheduled during the academic year.

''PARTICIPATION in these all-star contests has resulted in significant loss of class time for the student-athletes involved, creating situations in which the student-athlete may not meet reasonable attendance standards during his senior year in high school. As a result, these all-star games may interfere with the academic pursuits of the student-athletes, and could affect their academic eligibility to participate as college freshmen in intercollegiate athletics. Further, in some instances, these all-star games serve primarily to benefit the promoters of the contests.

''THEREFORE, this statement has been adopted to encourage high school administrators to uphold reasonable academic and attendance standards for all students, regardless of their athletic interests.

''THE INORDINATE loss of class time due to participation in high school all-star games is a problem which high school administrators can help to solve by enforcing attendance requirements. Such action is consistent with the objective of maintaining athletics as an integral part of the high school educational program.

''ACCORDINGLY, the NFSHSA, the NJCAA, the NAIA and the NCAA urge the support of high school administrators in discouraging participation in high school all-star games scheduled during the academic year. With this support, the exploitation of high school students by promoters of such competition can be curtailed.''

YOUR INTERSCHOLASTIC ASSOCIATIONS

STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS are organizations of individual high schools. Each school designates one individual, usually the high school principal, to represent it in the state association. They provide the machinery for crystallization of sentiment and cooperative effort in the development of the policies, regulations and standards for promoting the welfare of high school students in various activities programs. These policies, regulations and standards are formulated by principals, athletic directors, coaches and contest managers who actually administer the school programs.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS are primarily concerned with the administration and the establishment of controls to insure sane activities programs. In an attempt to avoid excesses which would certainly grow without certain controls, it has often been necessary for high school associations to adopt unpopular standards. These are based upon underlying principles of education and serve the best interests of the participants as well as the schools.

THE ROLE OF SCHOOLS to educate youth is an obligation set forth in the laws of each individual state. The authority of high school associations to regulate interscholastic programs is based in some states upon legislation and in other states on litigation. Inherent in the authority granted to each state high school association is the obligation to conduct interscholastic programs which are in the best interests of the students and consistent with the educational objectives of schools. State high school associations assure they meet this obligation by permitting the schools themselves to determine the policies of interscholastic programs.

THE FIRST RECORDED COURT ACTION questioning the authority of a state high school association involved the Ohio High School Athletic Association. In 1924, the OHSAA declared some students of Scott High School in Toledo ineligible. An injunction was sought by Scott High School but was denied on the grounds that: (a) Scott High School, through the act of its principal, became a bona fide member of the Ohio High School Athletic Association and thus became voluntarily subject to its rules and regulations; (b) the board of control in refusing to reinstate the boys of Scott High School, upon petition, was acting in good faith and was within its rights as provided by the rules and regulations of the association; and (c) under these conditions, the board of control did not transcend its authority nor violate any state law. Therefore, its action was legal and binding on the members involved.

THERE WAS A LULL OF 14 YEARS before the next case involving a state association. This was the landmark case of 1938 of **Morrison vs. Roberts of the Oklahoma High School Association**. In this case, a high school football player violated the award rule of the Oklahoma High School Athletic Association and the board of control declared him ineligible to play football for a 1-year period. Court action was brought against the Oklahoma High School Association. The Supreme court of Oklahoma, in ordering dismissal of the suit stated:

> "The Plaintiff has many rights as a citizen and as a high school student but he has no vested right in 'eligibility' as dealt with at such great length in the rules of the Oklahoma High School Athletic Association. There is nothing unlawful or evil in either of those rules or in provision vesting final authority in the board of control."

This case established the authority for the state high school association to formulate and enforce rules of eligibility. It also established the principle that participation on an interscholastic athletic team was a privilege to be earned by meeting certain criteria.

COURTS HAVE HELD that those who are trained in education and administration are charged with the responsibility of developing reasonable rules of participation. In the **Brown vs. Minnesota State High School League** case in 1970, the court, in upholding the state high school league, explicitly recognized the delegation of authority to school officials when it stated:

> "In considering the validity of the rules in question we must at the outset view them in contest with the total educational process, the responsibility for which rests with officials of our educational institutions. Those officials are apparently of the view that high schools are not obligated to prepare or train students for a career in professional athletics. We gather that they conceive their obligation to be the development of the whole person and to avoid an overemphasis in extracurricular athletic activity which may detract from the student's interest in and contribution to the total educational process. They have determined that such overemphasis on athletic activities interferes with academic goals as well as the goals and responsibilities of life for which the education system seeks to prepare our citizens.
>
> "We cannot say that this policy is clearly wrong and accordingly hold there is no basis for substituting our judgment for that of league authorities upon a question which it is authorized by law to determine."

AUTHORITY TO FORMULATE AND ENFORCE RULES is fundamental to nearly all litigation involving State High School Associations and is repeatedly upheld by the courts where the rule in question is reasonable. This is clearly stated in a 1973 judgment involving the Missouri State High School Activities Association and a commercial baseball camp. The Court of Appeals decision, affirming the lower court decision dismissing the suit, reads in part:

> "Along with entrusting the education of our children to teachers and administrators, we also entrust the control and supervision of the extracurricular activities incident to that education. Implicit in the responsibility for these activities is the power to make reasonable rules and regulations. We are dealing here with numerous schools who have voluntarily joined an association. As members of this association, they may, by majority vote, enact rules to govern their interaction. It is obvious that chaos would result without such rules. It is also obvious that the members are in the

most advantageous position to appreciate the regulations under which they must act to achieve desired goals. The court should not interfere with the enactment of those regulations as long as they are reasonable and do not infringe on public policy or law."

NATIONAL FEDERATION HONORS

HELMS ATHLETIC FOUNDATION

At the Federation annual meeting in December 1949, recognition was given to services performed by the National Federation and by a number of the men who were still active and who had served their state or national organizations for twenty-five years or more. The awards, made by the Helms Athletic Foundation, included the following.

A plaque was presented to the National Federation for outstanding achievement in the field of school athletics. The inscription is "Awarded to National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations in Recognition of Noteworthy Contributions to High School Athletics, December 29, 1949."

For length of service in state or national high school work, certificates reading as follows: "Helms Athletic Foundation Award, ———in recognition of noteworthy services and contributions to the High School Athletic Program as Association Secretary or Board of Control Member," were presented to the following men: W.E. Short (New Jersey)—31 years as secretary; G.C. Koffman (Louisiana)—30 years as secretary; P.F. Neverman (Wisconsin) (deceased)—27 years as secretary; E.A. Row (Arizona) (deceased)—26 years as secretary; W.B. Kenna (Mississippi)—25 years as secretary; H.J. Moore (California)—31 years as board member; E.M. Thompson (Wyoming) (deceased)—27 years as board member; and William Fisher (Washington) (deceased)—25 years as board member.

For service to interscholastic athletics, the Helms Hall of Fame honored the following: Arthur B. Ingham (California); William G. Lopez (California); Harry J. Moore (California); H.V. Porter (National Federation); and Seth Van Patten (California).

NATIONAL FEDERATION AWARD OF MERIT

The most prestigious award presented by the National Federation is its Award of Merit. This award consists of an ornate wall plaque presented to the individual and the recipient's name is engraved on a permanent wall plaque hung in the vestibule of the National Federation headquarters building. Leadership on the national level, particularly in athletic administration, qualifies individuals for this high honor. Those who were previously honored as recipients of the Helms Award are recognized as recipients of the Award of Merit. The contributions of these men to athletic administration have formed the basis for millions of young people to realize the benefits of meaningful athletic competition. The individuals whose names appear on the Award of Merit plaque include: John K. Archer (New York); A. Foster Bridges (Tennessee); S.F. Burke (Georgia); Walter Byers (NCAA); W. Gordon Eismon (West Virginia); Harold Emswiler (Ohio); Clifford B. Fagan (Wisconsin and National Federation); Gerald R. Ford (President of the United States); Charles E. Forsythe (Michigan); James G. Growney (New Jersey); H.A. Hendrickson (Arizona); Irvin A. Keller (Missouri); Paul E. Landis (Ohio); Floyd E. Lay (Florida); Paul F. Neverman (Wisconsin); L.V. Phillips (Indiana); Lyle T. Quinn (Iowa); John E. Roberts (Wisconsin); William W. Russell (California); Edward J. Ryan (Oregon); Henry E. Rybus (Washington); and Albert Willis (Illinois).

OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO ATHLETICS

The National Federation has, since 1950, annually presented certificates of recognition to those individuals who have made noteworthy contributions to interscholastic athletics at the state, regional and national levels. These citations are traditionally presented during the banquet held at the time of the annual meetings and consist of an attractive certificate laminated as a wall plaque, expressing the reasons for the award. Contributions which are recognized include: service to the National Federation as a member of its Executive Committee and noteworthy service to the state high school association and to high schools on a broad basis as a member of the state board of control or as executive secretary. Noteworthy contributions in the form of developing policies for the administration of interscholastic activities or exemplary service on rules committees and/or administrative committees which have benefited interscholastic athletics nationally, and the development of new ideas and procedures serving high school youth through interscholastic athletes are also recognized. The following have received this award: Earl Abrahamson (North Dakota); H.R. Adams (Utah); Louis E. Allen (Minnesota); B.C. Alwes (Louisiana); Bruce Anderson (North Dakota); Kermit E. Anderson (Minnesota); Lee K. Anderson (Oklahoma); R.C. Anderson (Nebraska); H.J. Antholz (Wisconsin); John K. Archer (New York); Frank L. Ashley (North Carolina); William J. Baird (Alabama) (posthumously); Ray C. Ball (Colorado); Tony Balsamo (California); R.L. Bates (Alabama); Willis Bates (Michigan); Jesse L. Beers (Rhode Island); Carl Berg (Massachusetts); Earl O. Berge (Iowa); B.L. Bergstrom (California); John V. Bernard (Wyoming); Fred L. Biester (Illinois); Ross Black (New Mexico); Harry B. Blevins (Virginia);

John Bos (Michigan); A. Foster Bridges (Tennessee); Leon Brigham (Washington); James Brim (Illinois); H. Larry Brown (Ohio); John M. Brown (Alabama); E.S. Bowlus (Mississippi); Robert L. Bryan (West Virginia); John L. Burke (Rhode Island); S.F. Burke (Georgia); A.A. Burkey (Ohio); J.M. Burnett (Arkansas); Albert L. Burr (Missouri); Carl Burris (Missouri); Allen W. Bush (Michigan); William D. Carr (Oklahoma); Warren Carter (West Virginia); John C. Casey (Colorado); Lee Cassady (Arkansas); James C. Cave (California); Leslie T. Chamberlin (Nebraska); R.H. Cole (Arkansas); W.L. Colvin (Louisiana); Bert L. Cooper (Nevada); R. Rex Dalley (Montana); John T. Daly (Connecticut); Donald Dehne (North Dakota); R.W. Dent (Georgia); Joseph E. DeMotte (Virginia); Joseph J. Devitt (Maine); Henry DeYoung (Washington); H.R. Dietrich (Missouri); F.T. Dobbs (Alabama); Frank Douma (Iowa); Alton B. Doyle (New York); Clayton Dunn (Washington); Brice B. Durbin (Kansas); George Eastman (Ohio); W. Gordon Eismon (West Virginia); F.S. Elliott (Tennessee); H.W. Emswiler (Ohio); Phil N. Eskew (Indiana); D.W. Evans (South Dakota); I.E. Ewing (West Virginia); Clifford B. Fagan (National Federation); J. Kenneth Fagans (California); Raymond W. Farnham (Maine); T.C. Ferguson (Maryland) (posthumously); Harry L. Fitzhugh (Illinois); C.E. Forsythe (Michigan); L.L. Forsythe (Michigan); Dan L. Freund (Montana); W.R. Fugitt (West Virginia) (posthumously); James O. Funk (Indiana); Delbert O. Fuller (New York); Henry Geisler (Michigan); Gill Gideon (Tennessee); J.T. Giles (Indiana); F.H. Gilliland (North Dakota); Joe Gillmore (Alabama); John E. Gilroy (Indiana); Lyman V. Ginger (Kentucky); V.F. Goddard (Tennessee); J.L. Goins (Wyoming); LaFayette Golden (Florida) (posthumously); Marlyn Goldhammer (South Dakota); John Grant (Colorado); Lawrence B. Graves (South Carolina); Willard Greim (Colorado); E.F. Grider (Idaho); W.E. Griffith (Pennsylvania); Larry Grimes (New York); James G. Growney (New Jersey); J. Kenneth Hafner (New York); Robert C. Hall (Washington); Philip J. Hammes (New York); Cyril H. Hancock (Montana); J. Clifford Harper (Alabama); Nelson L. Hartman (Kansas); Kenneth C. Haussner (New York); L.T. Havig (North Dakota); A. Oden Hawes (Oregon); R.G. Hein (Wisconsin); H.A. Hendrickson (Arizona); Salen Herke (Illinois); Donald Hobbs (Idaho); Karl Hoeppner (New York); Bert Holland (Maryland); Louis H. Hollway (Michigan); R.V. Hunkins (South Dakota); Loman F. Hutchins (Utah); H.E. Ilsley (Iowa); A.B. Ingram (California); S.D. Jackson (Tennessee); Hiram W. Jennings (California); C.O. Jett (Tennessee); Sam Jones (Alabama); Robert E. Karlin (New Mexico); Herman F. Keller (Indiana); Irvin A. Keller (Missouri); Frank Kendall (Alabama); W.B. Kenna (Mississippi); H. Jean Kenney (Connecticut);

T.H. Kirby (Alabama); Thomas N. Kiyosaki (Hawaii); Willard B. Knowles (California); Grover C. Koffman (Louisiana); Tony Komadina (Arizona); Floyd E. Lay (Florida); H.D. Leberman (Pennsylvania); Doyle Lehman (Indiana); Daryl K. Lien (Wisconsin); Clar Lilevjen (South Dakota); Ray J. Lofton (New Mexico); William G. Lopez (California); Jonathan Lowe (West Virginia); Norman Mansfield (New Jersey); Carl S. Matherly (Tennessee); Vaughn McColey (Kansas); L.H. McCue (Virginia); I. Charles McCullough (Pennsylvania); George Mead (Michigan); Harold A. Meyer (Ohio); George Mills(Michigan); Tom Mills (Kentucky); John Milne (New Mexico) (posthumously); D.R. Mitchell (Utah); John E. Molesworth (Maryland); R. Wayne Monfore (South Dakota) (posthumously), U.G. Montgomery (New Mexico); Harry J. Moore (California); E.V. Mortenson (Utah); James E. Moss (Utah); Ted Muncaster (Washington); Ed Nash (Alaska); S.E. Nelson (Tennessee); P.F. Neverman (Wisconsin); E.N. Norgaard (Minnesota); Vern L. Norris (Michigan); William Osteen (Tennessee); William C. Pace (Virginia); Paul E. Palmer (Kansas); David E. Panebaker (New York); W.E. Parsons (Virginia); Fred J. Patton (Oregon); Dan H. Perdue (West Virginia); H.R. Peterson (Minnesota); L.V. Phillips (Indiana); Frederick H. Pierce (Massachusetts); Robert F. Pierce (Vermont); T.A. Pigott (Oregon); Jim Pinkerton (South Carolina); T.J. Poppell (Florida); H.V. Porter (Secretary Emeritus); Lyle T. Quinn (Iowa); R.E. Rawlins (South Dakota); H.R. Richardson (Virginia); John E. Robb (Nevada); John E. Roberts (Wisconsin); Horace H. Rose (Utah); John J.F. Ruddy (Connecticut); William W. Russell (California); Henry E. Rybus (Washington); Bernie Saggau (Iowa); Boyd A. Sands (New Jersey); A.A. Schabinger (O.S.F.S.); Harold F. Scott (Rhode Island); Herman L. Scott (Alabama); Walter T. Scott (Montana); C.A. Semler (Michigan); H.R. Shepherd (Missouri); Walter Short (New Jersey); William A. Slade (New Mexico); Andrew J. Smith (New York); B. Floyd Smith (Illinois); Elmer K. Smith (New York); Frank U. Smith (North Dakota); Kenneth E. Smith (New York); Mary A. Smith (Georgia); M.P. Smith (Mississippi); O.E. Smith (Minnesota); Walter A. Smith (New Hampshire); D.P. Snyder (California); George Speicher (West Virginia); Frank H. Spruiell (Louisiana); Milton F. Sprunger (Illinois); Richard L. Stanton (Minnesota); C. Everett Stevens (New York); E.R. Stevens (Kansas); Paul C. Stevens (South Dakota); Richard Stevenson (Utah); Donald F. Stone (Arizona); Harold Swaffield (Connecticut); Harry P. Swain (Ohio); C. Herbert Taylor (Rhode Island); Simon Terrell (North Carolina); E.A. Thomas (Kansas); A.W. Thompson (Michigan); C.C. Thompson (Nebraska); T. Homer Thompson (Georgia) (posthumously); Rollin W. Thompson (New York); Laurence W. Thomson (Colorado); Ray Townsend (New York); R.W. Truscott

(Colorado); W. Howard Vanderhoef (New York); O.C. Varner (Iowa); Charles Vettiner (Kentucky); P.M. Vincent (Wisconsin); C.F. Walker (West Virginia); R.M. Walseth (South Dakota); T.H. Waters (Louisiana); R.R. Watson (Iowa); O.L. Webb (Nebraska); Leslie D. Wells (Alaska); Russell J. Welsh (Missouri); C.E. Wetmore (Wisconsin); W.C. Whaley (West Virginia); Claud E. White (Oklahoma); C.W. Whitten (National Federation Past Executive Secretary); Edmund Wicht (Pennsylvania) (posthumously); Sharon Wilch (Colorado); Homer Williams (Idaho); Albert Willis (Illinois); C. Oren Wilson (Utah); F.M. Wilson (New Mexico); Glenn T. Wilson (Colorado); Werner Witte (Wisconsin); D.E. Wolgast (Kansas); R.H. Woollin (Montana); James F. Woodall (Georgia); and W.H. Yarbrough (Tennessee).

SPECIAL AWARDS

Individuals who have provided outstanding service to interscholastic athletics may receive National Federation citations at appropriate functions sponsored by the recipients' home state high school associations. The awards may be presented during statewide meetings, state tournaments and other similar activities which provide a suitable setting for recognizing high accomplishment. Services for which such honors would be forthcoming are not specifically designated. The procedure makes it possible to recognize outstanding contributions in such areas as rules committee work and leadership in the national program for interscholastic athletics. The following individuals have received special citations:

Kermit Anderson, Football and
Basketball (Minnesota)

Kenneth Baldwin, National
Coaches Day (National
Sporting Goods Co.)

Ray C. Ball, Olympic Track
(Colorado)

Frank Barhydt, Visual Aids
(Calvin Productions)

Arch Billmire,
Cooperative Program
(Arch Billmire, Inc.)

Elmer Blasco, Service
(National Sporting Goods Co.)

Dr. Carl Blyth, Research
(NOCSAE)

Jack Brennan, Service
(Wilson Sporting Goods Co.)

Howard J. Bruns,
Cooperative Program
Sporting Goods
Manufacturers Assn.)

Richard Case, Baseball
(Babe Ruth Baseball)

Dr. Kenneth Clarke, Injury Studies (Illinois)

Steve Combs, Wrestling (U.S. Wrestling Assn.)

C. Carson Conrad, Service (President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports)

Claudia Dodson, ABAUSA (Virginia)

Wayne Duke, Cooperative Program (Big Ten Conference)

John Erickson, Emphasizing Moral & Spiritual Values in Athletics (Fellowship of Christian Athletes)

Harry Fitzhugh, United States Gymnastics Federation (Illinois)

James Flynn, Publications & Publicity (Illinois)

Paul W. Francis, Cooperative Program (IAABO)

Allan Godfrey, NCAA Ice Hockey (Minnesota)

James G. Growney, USOC (New Jersey)

J. Kenneth Hafner, Injury Studies (New York)

Thomas Hansen, National Legislation (NCAA)

J. Clifford Harper, Visual Aids (Alabama)

David Hartman, Cooperative Program (ABC Television)

Dr. Voigt Hodgson, Research (NOCSAE)

Doug Huff, Records (West Virginia)

Fred Jacoby, Cooperative Program (Southwest Athletic Conference)

Thomas W. Jernstedt, Cooperative Program (NCAA)

George Killian, Cooperative Program (NJCAA)

Bowie Kuhn, Baseball (Major League Baseball)

Floyd E. Lay, ABAUSA (Florida)

Dorothy McIntyre, Chemical Awareness (Minnesota)

Dr. Fred Mueller, Sports Injury Research (North Carolina)

Faye O'Dell, Motivating Athletic Administrators & Coaches (Oklahoma)

George Pfister, Baseball
(Major League Baseball)

James Riley,
Olympic Volleyball
(Nebraska)

John Roberts,
Olympic Wrestling
(Wisconsin)

Patricia Roy,
Olympic Swimming
(Indiana)

Doug Ruedlinger, Insurance
(The Ruedlinger Companies)

Michael Scott, Federal Legislation
(Washington, D.C.)

J. Dallas Shirley, Basketball
(Collegiate Athletics)

Dr. Ed Steitz, Basketball
(National Basketball Committee)

Wanda May Vinson, Student
Leadership (Kansas)

Sharon Wilch, Olympic Girls
Gymnastics (Colorado)

Homer Williams, Competition
Committee (Idaho)

FOOTBALL PROGRAM AWARDS

The Executive Committee annually recognizes service to the National Federation Football Rules Committee by those who have made outstanding contributions in this area. This award is based upon the length of service to the football committee and general contributions to the game. Recipients are presented an appropriate certificate which is laminated in an attractive manner. Those who have received the award are individuals who have initiated new procedures in administering the rules; who have contributed to publications program; who have developed new ideas for presentation of rules material; who have developed new methods of training officials; or who have represented their state high school association or parent organization with faithfulness and integrity.

Awards for outstanding services in this field have been presented in connection with annual meetings of the National Football Committee to the following men: Charlie H. Adams (North Carolina); John Adams (NCAA); C.B. Allen (Mississippi); Kermit Anderson (Minnesota); L.C. Ansorge (Wisconsin); David C. Arnold (National Federation); L.L. Astroth (Illinois); Bron Bacevich (Ohio); Ray C. Ball (Colorado); Charles Ballen (Mississippi); Sammy Bartling (Mississippi); Kurt Beyer (New York); Hobart Boierjack (N.J.C.A.A.); A.J. Bowie (Arizona); Gernon Brown (Louisiana); S.F. Burke (Georgia); Allen W. Bush (Michigan); James

Cheffers (California); Buford L. Clary (South Carolina); Fred L. Dafler (Ohio); Jesse Day (Iowa); H.R. Dieterich (Missouri); A.O. Duer (N.A.I.A.); R.L. Duncan (New Jersey); Stephen Epler (6-man Chm.); Dave Evans (South Dakota); Prior Evans (Arkansas); Clifford B. Fagan (National Federation); R.S. Firebaugh (Illinois); William Fislin (Washington); Kenneth Fowell (Montana); Thomas E. Frederick (National Federation); Dick Fredricks (Wisconsin); W.R. Fugitt (West Virginia) (posthumously); Al Genetti (Rhode Island); Norm Geske (Illinois); Gill Gideon (Tennessee); Earl S. Gillespie (Virginia); Lyman Ginger (Kentucky); Sidney R. Grande (Arizona); Lawrence B. Graves (South Carolina); Lawrence Grimes (New York); James G. Growney (New Jersey); Jerry Hall (Arkansas); R.C. Hall (Washington); J.C. Harper (Alabama); Nelson Hartman (Kansas); A.O. Hawes (Oregon); Everett Hebel (New Jersey); Theo J. Heap (N.J.C.A.A.); Don Herrmann (Wisconsin); Leo K. Higbie (Oklahoma); John R. Hilsenteger (Oregon); R.S. Hinshaw (Indiana); Clair Houston (Missouri); Les Irish (Montana); S.D. Jackson (Tennessee); Herman F. Keller (Indiana); J.O. Keller (Missouri); Willard Knowles (California); Carl Kopelk (Kansas); Floyd Lay (Florida); Weldon Lewis (Oregon); Charles F. Maas (Indiana); William Macomber (Maine); F.P. Maguire (Pennsylvania); Ralph Martinson (Hawaii); V.E. McColey (Kansas); I. Charles McCullough (Pennsylvania); Ernest McDaniel (Arkansas); James P. McGeough (Rhode Island); E.F. McLaughlin (Rhode Island) (posthumously); L.L. McLucas (Florida); Edgar McNabb (Kentucky); Phillip Mealey (Maine); Harold Meyer (Ohio); Jack W. Miles (Missouri); U.G. Montgomery (New Mexico); Elmer Morrow (Georgia); Dave Nelson (NCAA); Vern L. Norris (Michigan); Maynard O'Hara (Mississippi); George O'Kelly (Georgia); William Pace (Virginia); L.J. Perry (North Carolina); T.A. Pigott (Oregon); H.V. Porter (Secretary Emeritus); Webb Porter (Tennessee); Lyle Quinn (Iowa); Horace H. Rose (Utah); L.S. Russell (New York); William W. Russell (California); Edward J. Ryan (Oregon); Henry E. Rybus (Washington); Bernie Saggau (Iowa); Sidney Scarborough (Georgia); A.A. Schabinger (O.S.F.S.); Richard C. Shafer (National Federation); Richard Schindler (North Dakota); Carl Schroeder (Ohio); Herman L. Scott (Alabama); H.E. Semler (Maryland); Clifford Shaw (Arkansas); Walter Smith (New Hampshire); Frank Spruiell (Louisiana); M.F. Sprunger (Illinois); Carnie Smith (N.A.I.A.); Reed Swenson (N.J.C.A.A.); E.A. Thomas (Kansas); C.C. Thompson (Nebraska); Patrick Tork (West Virginia); Woodrow Turner (Louisiana); E. William Vickroy (N.A.I.A.); John Waldorf (N.C.A.A.); R.M. Walseth (South Dakota); Frank Waters (N.A.I.A.); and O.L. Webb (Nebraska).

SPORTS AWARDS

BASEBALL

David C. Arnold
(National Federation)
Bob Brian (California)
Gene Bunnelle (Colorado)
Gene Fowler (Illinois)
Earl Gillespie (Virginia)
John Hardman (Washington)
John Hilsenteger (Oregon)
Bailey Marshall (Texas)

BASKETBALL

David C. Arnold
(National Federation)
Ronnie Carter (Tennessee)
Gill Gideon (Tennessee)
Floyd E. Lay (Florida)
Vern L. Norris (Michigan)
Bernie Saggau (Iowa)
Virginia Whitaker (New Jersey)

FIELD HOCKEY

Evelyn McCullough (Pennsylvania)

GYMNASTICS — BOYS

Fred Bellmar (California)
John Hinds, Jr. (Indiana)
Bert Lark (Vermont)
Edward Tribby (Oregon)

GYMNASTICS — GIRLS

Eleanor Buzalsky (Montana)
Lenette Calvin (Alabama)
Lucia Norwood (Georgia)
Betty Jo Patsel (Virginia)
Dolores Paulson (North Dakota)

ICE HOCKEY

Marvin C. Helling (Minnesota)
Warren McKenzie (Michigan)

SOCCER

Mario Donnangelo (Pennsylvania)
Ernie Feibusch (California)
Ted Kirchhoefer (Missouri)
Roy Schleicher (New Jersey)
Ralph Signaigo (Missouri)
Robert Sims (Georgia)
Robert Springer (New York)

SOFTBALL

Bill Self (Oklahoma)
Judy Sunski (New Jersey)

SWIMMING

Roger Bell (New York)
Al Bush (Michigan)
Joanne Dobrowolski (Wyoming)
Glenn Kaye (Florida)
Dennis McGinley (Pennsylvania)
Jack Roberts (National Federation)

Charlie Dyer (Texas)
Robert Erickson (Minnesota)
Dave Robertson (Illinois)
Kane Waggoner (California)

TRACK AND FIELD

Dick Ault (Missouri)
Orval J. Bies (Minnesota)
Mary Jo Blair (New Jersey)
Margaret Carden (Tennessee)
Joette Creighton (New Mexico)
Karyn Cribley (Michigan)
Fred Dafler (Ohio)
Cassandra Donovan (New Hampshire)
Al Doyle (New York)
George Jones (Arkansas)
John Klement (Wisconsin)
Karen Kuhn (Wisconsin)
Gene Littler (New Jersey)
Jack Miles (Missouri)
U. G. Montgomery (New Mexico)
Meredith Payne (Indiana)
Kaye Pearce (Kansas)
William W. Russell (California)
Edward Ryan (Oregon)
Frank Spruiell (Louisiana)

VOLLEYBALL

Dolores Billhardt (Ohio)
Jan Briggs (Texas)
Geraldine Critchley (Idaho)
Ann Dustin (Wisconsin)
Ernest Holdredge (Pennsylvania)
Fritz McGinness (Kansas)
Kristy Miskovsky (National Federation)
Bonnie Northcutt (Texas)
James Riley (Nebraska)

WRESTLING

Buford Beck (Montana)
Gene Cerino (Washington)
Finn Eriksen (Iowa)
Charles Harris (Virginia)
David Harty (Iowa)
Frank Huelskamp (Minnesota)
Frank Kurtenbach (South Dakota)
Lonnie Lowery (Michigan)
John Roberts (Wisconsin)
Mike Schibanoff (New Jersey)
Marion Tree (Utah)
George Walker (Oklahoma)
Dick Williams (North Carolina)

MUSIC AWARDS

Nelson G. Patrick (Texas)

SPEECH AND DEBATE AWARDS

Keith E. Akins (Kansas)
Murrae Freng (Minnesota)
H. David Fry (Illinois)

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC DIRECTORS CITATIONS

Attractive citations in recognition of noteworthy contributions to interscholastic athletics are presented annually by the National Federation to selected high school directors of athletics. No attempt is made to identify the **most** outstanding administrator. The intent of this award is to bring recognition to a number of deserving individuals who are representative of the outstanding people in the profession. The following people have been so recognized since 1971:

Ivan Albright (Indiana)
William C. Allen (Mississippi)
Chic Anderson (Illinois)
Gwendlyn Armitage (Pennsylvania)
Robert F. Barrett (Massachussetts)
Garry Berry (Colorado)
Anthony Bocchieri (New Jersey)
Sherwin B. Bowser (Ohio)
Roger Bunce (New York)
Jack Burrell (Washington)
Duane Carlson (North Dakota)
Bob Carmichael (Indiana)
Don Clarkson (California)
Gil Cloud (Oklahoma)
Robert L. Conklin (Colorado)
John K. Cotton (Michigan)
Jay Dakelman (New Jersey)
Ron Davis (California)
James Dillon (Maryland)
Jim Dutcher (Montana)
Charles Dyer (Texas)
James K. Edens (North Carolina)
Warren Emery (Delaware)
Finn B. Eriksen (Iowa)
Joseph J. Fontana (Connecticut)
Harry W. Geldien (Wyoming)
Harley Graf (Wisconsin)
James W. Graham (Indiana)
Chuck Haines (Texas)
Tom Hallstrom (Nebraska)
David E. Harr (Pennsylvania)
Bill Haubrich (New Hampshire)
Richard Hendrickson (Arkansas)
Richard A. Hill (Minnesota)
Richard Hill (Utah)
Charles Holland (Florida)
Andy Hopkins (Kentucky)
Maxwell Ivey (Georgia)
Rev. Harry Jansing (Kentucky)
Tom Janssen (Wisconsin)
Jack Johnson (Michigan)
Ben Jones (Pennsylvania)
Richard E. Karlgaard (North Dakota)
John Klement (Wisconsin)
Ralph Krupke (Illinois)
Tony Lema (Missouri)
Walter E. Lindquist (Washington)
E.C. Littler (New Jersey)
Sam Long (Iowa)
Kurby Lyle (Colorado)
Richard Maher (Michigan)
Ralph Martinson (Hawaii)
Paul McCall (Oregon)
Bruce E. Miller (Nevada)
William Miller (Nebraska)
Gilbert E. Miranda (New Mexico)
John E. Morris (North Carolina)
Newell Nelson (Wisconsin)
Arthur R. Newcomer (Kansas)
Ken Olson (Illinois)
James M. Omps (Virginia)
Steve Oracko (Illinois)
Reese Pollard (Kansas)
W.O. Pottenger (Missouri)
Jerry Schoonover (Ohio)
Mel Schwarts (Colorado)
Otis Sennett (New York)
Ted Server (Indiana)
Don Snyder (Minnesota)
Don Sparks (Missouri)
A.J. Stolfa (Iowa)
Harold Sweet (Iowa)
Wayne F. Taylor (Florida)
William Todd (Tennessee)
Joe Tonelli (Connecticut)
Barbara Twardus (Washington)
Arlene Wagner (Michigan)
Raymond A. Wainwright (Georgia)
Rex Werner (Ohio)
Robert L. Wissel (Nebraska)
Les Wright (Indiana)
Paul Young (Kentucky)
John C. Youngblood (Virginia)
Larry Zaborowski (California)
Nick Zona (New York)

OPTIONAL LIMITATIONS BY STATE

	BASEBALL			BASKETBALL		FOOTBALL			TRACK AND FIELD		
STATES	Protests Recognized	10-run rule	Suspended games permitted	Games permitted	Summer competition	Spring football (days)	Early season cond. period (days)	No. of games permitted	Discus throw included	Javelin included	Inter. hurdles incl.
Alabama			X	20		15	3	10	X		X
Alaska				25				9	X		X
Arizona			X	17		15	18-20	10	X		X
Arkansas		X	X	22-28			19	10	X		X
California											
Colorado			X	18			5	10	X		X (low)
Connecticut			X	20		15	5	10	X	X	X
Delaware	X		X	20	X		3	10	X		X
Dist. of Col.	X	X	X	18	X	10	5	10	X		X
Florida		X	X	22	X	20	8	10	X		X
Georgia	X			20		28	X	10	X		X
Hawaii	X	X	X		X	10		11	X		X
Idaho		X	X	20	X		4	10	X		X
Illinois		X	X	18-21	X			9	X		
Indiana		X	X	18-20			3	8	X		
Iowa		X	X	18			3	9	X		
Kansas		X	X	14	X		5	9	X	X	X
Kentucky		X		24-30	X		10	11	X		X (low)
Louisiana			X	B-48- /G-36		15	3	10	X	X	
Maine			X	18				9	X	X	X
Maryland				20	X			10	X		X
Massachusetts	X		X	20	X		3	10	X	X	X
Michigan		X	X	15			7	9	X		X (low)
Minnesota		X		18-20	X		5	9	X		X
Mississippi		X	X	22 or 28	X	20	5	10	X	X	X
Missouri	X	X	X	16 or 18	X		3	10	X		X
Montana				18B-18G			15		X	X	X
Nebraska		X		16			2	9	X		X
Nevada			X	20			6	9	X		X (low)
New Hampshire	X		X	18			5	10	X	X	X
New Jersey				26	X			9	X	X	X
New Mexico	X	X	X	22	X		5	10	X	X	X
New York	X		X	20			5	10	X		X
North Carolina	X		X	20	X		6	10	X		X
North Dakota		X		18	X		3	9	X	X	X
Ohio			X	20	X		4	10	X		X (low)
Oklahoma		X	X	20 or 18	X		3	10	X		X
Oregon		X		22	X		3	9	X	X	X
Pennsylvania		X	X	22				11	X	X	X
Rhode Island	X		X	24	X				X	X	X
South Carolina	X	X	X	24	X	Unl.	14	11	X		X
South Dakota				18			3	9	X		X
Tennessee		X	X	26	X	15	3	11	X		X
Texas		X	X	28	X	21	8	10	X		X
Utah	X	X	X	20			9	9	X	X	X
Vermont	X		X	20	X		6	9	X	X	X
Virginia				20			5	10	X		X
Washington			X	20			14	10	X	X	X
West Virginia		X	X	20	X		9	10	X		X (low)
Wisconsin	X		X	19	X		3	9	X		X
Wyoming				16-18-20	X		3	8 or 9	X		X

STATE SPONSORED COMPETITION

NONATHLETIC ACTIVITIES

STATES	Supervise Programs	Academic	Commercial	Debate	Declamation	Music	Student Council	Cheerleading	Journalism	Drama	Science Fair	Chess
Alabama								X				
Alaska	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Arizona	X			X		X				X		X
Arkansas	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
California												
Colorado	X			X	X	X	X	X		X		
Connecticut	X	X		X		X	X	X			X	X
Delaware												
Dist. of Col.												
Florida	X					X	X					
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Hawaii												
Idaho	X			X	X	X				X		
Illinois	X	X		X	X	X	X			X		X
Indiana												
Iowa												
Kansas	X			X	X	X	X	X		X		
Kentucky												
Louisiana												
Maine	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	
Maryland												
Massachusetts												
Michigan												
Minnesota	X			X	X	X		X		X		
Mississippi	X			X	X	X						
Missouri	X			X	X	X				X		
Montana	X			X	X	X				X		
Nebraska	X			X	X	X			X	X		
Nevada	X			X			X					
New Hampshire												
New Jersey												
New Mexico	X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X
New York												
North Carolina												
North Dakota	X			X	X	X		X		X		
Ohio												
Oklahoma	X			X	X	X				X		
Oregon	X			X		X						
Pennsylvania												
Rhode Island												
South Carolina												
South Dakota	X			X	X	X	X		X	X		
Tennessee												
Texas	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Utah	X			X		X				X		
Vermont	X			X		X	X	X		X	X	X
Virginia	X	X		X	X			X		X	X	
Washington	X			X		X						
West Virginia	X					X		X				
Wisconsin												
Wyoming	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

States Which Determine State Championships in Boys and Girls Sports	Archery	Badminton	Baseball	Basketball	Bowling	Cross Country	Curling	Decathlon/Pentathlon	Field Hockey	Fencing	Football	Golf	Gymnastics	Ice Hockey	Indoor Track	Skiing	Soccer	Softball	Swimming	Tennis	Track	Volleyball	Wrestling
Alabama			B	B G		B G		B G			B	B G	G		B B				B G	B G	B G	G	B
Alaska				B G		B G							G	B		B G			B G		B G	G	B
Arizona	G	G	B	B G		B G					B	B G	B G				B	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Arkansas			B	B G		B G		B G			B	B G	G						B G	B G	B G	G	
California				B G																	B G	G	B
Colorado			B G	B G		B G					B	B G	B G	B		B G	B G		B G	B G	B G	G	B
Connecticut			B	B G		B G		B G	G		B	B	G	B	B		B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Delaware			B	B G		B G			G		B	B					B	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
District of Columbia			B	B G		B G					B	G			B G		B	G	B G	B G	B G	G	
Florida			B	B G		B G		B G			B	B G					B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Georgia			B	B G		B					B	B G	B G				B		B G	B G	B G		B
Hawaii			B	B G	B G	B G						B G					B G	G	B G	B G	B G	B G	B
Idaho				B G		B G					B	B G								B G	B G	G	B
Illinois		G	B	B G	G	B G					B	B G	B G				B	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Indiana			B	B G		B G					B	B G	G					G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Iowa			B	B G	B G	B G			G		B	B G	G					G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Kansas			B	B G		B G					B	B G	B G					G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Kentucky			B	B G		B G					B	B G					B	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Louisiana			B	B G		B G					B	B G	B G		B G			G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Maine			B	B G		B G			G		B	B G	G	B	B G	B G	B G	G	B G	B G	B G		B
Maryland			B	B G		B G			G		B	B G			B G		B	G		B G	B G	G	B
Massachusetts			B G	B G		B G			G			B G	B G	B	B G	B G	B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Michigan			B	B G		B G					B	B G	G	B		B G	B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Minnesota			B	B G		B G					B	B G	G	B		B G	B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Mississippi			B	B G		B G					B	B								B G	B G		
Missouri			B	B G		B G					B	B G					B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B

STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

States Which Determine State Championships in Boys and Girls Sports	Archery	Badminton	Baseball	Basketball	Bowling	Cross Country	Curling	Decathlon/Pentathlon	Field Hockey	Fencing	Football	Golf	Gymnastics	Ice Hockey	Indoor Track	Skiing	Soccer	Softball	Swimming	Tennis	Track	Volleyball	Wrestling
Montana				B G		B G					B	B G	B G					G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Nebraska			B	B G		B G					B	B G	B G						B G	B G	B G	G	B
Nevada			B	B G		B G					B	B G						G		B G	B G	G	B
New Hampshire			B	B G		B G		B G	G		B	B	B G	B	B G	B G	B G	G		B G	B G	G	B
New Jersey			B	B G	B G	B G			G	B G		B	B G	B	B G		B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
New Mexico			B	B G		B G					B	B G	B G				B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
New York			B	B G	B G	B G		G	G			B	B G	B	B G	B G	B G	G	B G	B G	B G		B
North Carolina			B	B G		B G					B	B					B	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
North Dakota			B	B G		B G					B	B G	G	B					B G	B G	B G	G	B
Ohio			B	B G		B G			G		B	B	B G	B			B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Oklahoma			B	B G		B G					B	B G					B	G	B G	B G	B G	B G	B
Oregon			B	B G		B G					B	B G					B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
Pennsylvania			B	B G		B G			G			B G	B G				B	G	B G	B G	B G	B G	B
Rhode Island			B	B G		B G			G		B	B	G	B	B		B G	G	B	B G	B G	G	B
South Carolina			B	B G		B G					B	B					B	G		B G	B G	G	B
South Dakota				B G		B G					B	B G	G							B G	B G	G	B
Tennessee			B	B G		B G		B G			B	B G						G		B G	B G	G	B
Texas			B	B G		B G					B	B G					B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	
Utah			B	B G		B G					B	B	G				B		B G	B G	B G	G	B
Vermont			B	B G		B G			G		B	B G	G	B		B G	B G	G		B G	B G		B
Virginia			B	B G		B G			G		B	B	G		B G		B G	G		B G	B G	G	B
Washington			B	B G		B G					B	B	G				B G	G	B G	B G	B G	G	B
West Virginia			B	B G		B G					B	B						G		B G	B G	G	B
Wisconsin			B	B G		B G					B	B G	G	B			B G	G	B G	B G	B G	B G	B
Wyoming				B G		B G					B	B G	B G			B G			B G	B G	B G	G	B

1985 SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY

Compiled By

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

Based on Competition at the Interscholastic Level in 1984-85 School Year

(See Note at End of Survey)

	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Number of Schools	Number of Participants	Number of Schools	Number of Participants
ARCHERY	6	83	16	216
BADMINTON	*128	2,334	*373	7,304
BASEBALL	14,041	391,810	8	**145
BASKETBALL	17,799	493,806	17,047	389,230
BOWLING	614	7,351	530	5,662
CANOEING	7	263	13	144
CREW	5	125	3	164
CROSS COUNTRY	9,776	155,550	8,458	94,879
DECATHLON	111	275		
EQUESTRIAN	13	130	[illegible]	130
FENCING	37	866	22	340
FIELD HOCKEY			1,765	50,313
FOOTBALL—11-man	13,908	984,712	1	**8
9-man	318	7,448		
8-man	530	12,726		
6-man	111	1,789		
GOLF	9,180	107,155	3,352	23,912
GYMNASTICS	397	6,377	2,159	35,440
HEPTATHLON			35	128
ICE HOCKEY	837	23,109	15	**38
JUDO	12	184	2	5
LACROSSE	488	14,901	188	7,021
PENTATHLON			46	77
RIFLERY	199	2,418	86	679
SKIING (Cross Country)	117	1,690	123	1,603
(Downhill)	421	7,037	393	5,152
SOCCER	*5,747	180,281	*3,180	75,944
SOFTBALL (Fast Pitch)	39	553	8,507	208,177
(Slow Pitch)	23	400	1,621	33,195
SWIMMING & DIVING	3,844	78,256	3,829	77,268
TENNIS	8,766	124,467	8,382	117,170
TRACK & FIELD (Indoor)	1,241	29,228	897	18,343
(Outdoor)	14,566	455,277	13,923	344,730
VOLLEYBALL	393	7,059	12,460	259,827
WATER POLO	304	7,689	32	424
WEIGHT LIFTING	154	4,337	7	210
WRESTLING	8,722	244,598	2	**6

*Includes some co-educational teams

**Includes girls playing on boys' teams

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS
SUMMARY
1984-85 SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY

TEN MOST POPULAR BOYS SPORTS

Schools

1. Basketball	17,799
2. Football	14,867
3. Track & Field (Outdoor)	14,566
4. Baseball	14,041
5. Cross Country	9,776
6. Golf	9,178
7. Tennis	8,766
8. Wrestling	8,722
9. Soccer	5,747
10. Swimming & Diving	3,844

Participants

1. Football	1,006,675
2. Basketball	493,806
3. Track & Field (Outdoor)	455,277
4. Baseball	391,810
5. Wrestling	244,598
6. Soccer	180,281
7. Cross Country	155,550
8. Tennis	124,467
9. Golf	107,155
10. Swimming & Diving	78,256

TEN MOST POPULAR GIRLS SPORTS

Schools

1. Basketball	17,047
2. Track & Field (Outdoor)	13,923
3. Volleyball	12,460
4. Softball (Fast Pitch)	8,507
5. Cross Country	8,458
6. Tennis	8,382
7. Swimming & Diving	3,829
8. Golf	3,352
9. Soccer	3,180
10. Gymnastics	2,159

Participants

1. Basketball	389,230
2. Track & Field (Outdoor)	344,730
3. Volleyball	259,827
4. Softball (Fast Pitch)	208,177
5. Tennis	117,170
6. Cross Country	94,879
7. Swimming & Diving	77,268
8. Soccer	75,944
9. Field Hockey	50,313
10. Gymnastics	35,440

SPORTS PARTICIPATION SURVEY TOTALS

Year	Boy Participants
1971	3,666,917
1972-73	3,770,621
1973-74	4,070,125
1975-76	4,109,021
1977-78	4,367,442
1978-79	3,709,512
1979-80	3,517,829
1980-81	3,503,124
1981-82	3,409,081
1982-83	3,355,558
1983-84	3,303,599
1984-85	3,354,284

Year	Girl Participants
1971	294,015
1972-73	817,073
1973-74	1,300,169
1975-76	1,645,039
1977-78	2,083,040
1978-79	1,854,400
1979-80	1,750,264
1980-81	1,853,789
1981-82	1,810,671
1982-83	1,779,972
1983-84	1,747,346
1984-85	1,757,884

BOYS PARTICIPATION

STATE	Baseball		Basketball		Cross Country		Football 11-Man	
	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.
ALABAMA	354	6,686	415	8,980	53	425	389	17,345
ALASKA			74	1,325	62	577	10	635
ARIZONA	140	5,399	144	5,194	97	1,663	125	12,144
ARKANSAS	195	3,900	388	9,312	68	340	214	10,700
CALIFORNIA	900	31,723	948	32,735	733	14,690	807	76,912
COLORADO	199	6,169	261	10,440	137	2,740	190	11,400
CONNECTICUT	177	5,617	174	4,967	161	2,520	127	7,916
DELAWARE	35	1,344	35	1,286	28	447	31	1,946
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11	242	11	550	8	200	11	600
FLORIDA	401	10,531	438	12,134	294	3,387	361	24,282
GEORGIA	338	8,947	358	11,060	204	2,704	331	25,410
HAWAII	51	1,530	53	1,250	48	1,427	47	3,604
IDAHO	52	1,390	126	3,615	48	684	102	5,847
ILLINOIS	639	23,474	724	26,620	386	7,966	575	50,243
INDIANA	382	11,886	385	13,226	372	5,530	307	21,348
IOWA	482	11,919	488	14,476	251	2,755	449	23,290
KANSAS	67	2,009	370	10,079	184	2,245	268	12,060
KENTUCKY	261	3,915	284	5,680	269	1,883	198	6,930
LOUISIANA	298	7,455	418	11,596	142	1,550	289	7,210
MAINE	132	2,732	141	4,230	125	1,250	60	2,520
MARYLAND	153	4,857	153	5,122	132	2,713	144	11,130
MASSACHUSETTS	319	11,860	324	11,389	264	4,635	265	18,971
MICHIGAN	636	20,988	701	21,731	510	9,180	630	47,565
MINNESOTA	383	9,394	493	12,479	236	3,520	378	20,029
MISSISSIPPI	218	5,615	260	5,007	40	448	236	11,482
MISSOURI	381	10,123	552	16,738	217	4,224	325	22,200
MONTANA			182	4,690	75	955	85	4,897
NEBRASKA	25	1,012	360	7,051	126	1,231	212	10,111
NEVADA	43	1,204	60	2,143	32	870	49	4,103
NEW HAMPSHIRE	83	2,501	83	2,613	50	1,235	32	1,775
NEW JERSEY	381	15,153	387	12,934	279	6,234	345	24,936
NEW MEXICO	68	2,186	124	3,548	68	1,174	86	4,833
NEW YORK	1,435	24,286	1,770	23,272	725	9,327	1,209	39,239
NORTH CAROLINA	307	9,360	335	10,306	178	2,576	325	22,366
NORTH DAKOTA	37	657	239	4,877	38	389	60	3,003
OHIO	766	21,516	791	18,772	645	9,545	718	36,727
OKLAHOMA	401	8,076	489	10,832	99	1,188	277	9,972
OREGON	200	9,000	249	8,964	172	2,580	193	12,545
PENNSYLVANIA	568	17,779	641	19,047	421	7,590	558	40,995
RHODE ISLAND	45	1,154	44	1,095	39	674	40	1,686
SOUTH CAROLINA	195	4,551	203	6,345	61	853	199	15,392
SOUTH DAKOTA			199	5,278	110	1,129	69	3,900
TENNESSEE	306	7,344	335	9,380	147	1,029	298	19,520
TEXAS	738	22,616	1,140	37,758	539	13,027	1,030	189,061
UTAH	86	2,196	103	2,998	74	1,320	83	6,775
VERMONT	61	1,715	62	1,861	39	524	18	1,293
VIRGINIA	276	8,280	284	8,495	193	2,895	270	21,600
WASHINGTON	287	8,741	344	9,349	231	4,182	276	19,439
WEST VIRGINIA	145	3,057	164	4,843	55	715	147	7,335
WISCONSIN	384	9,721	421	14,184	286	4,155	399	27,622
WYOMING			72	1,950	25	450	61	1,868

STATE	Football 8-Man		Golf		Gymnastics		Ice Hockey	
	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.
ALABAMA			106	786				
ALASKA							15	373
ARIZONA	20	510	78	850				
ARKANSAS			65	510				
CALIFORNIA	53	1,258	489	5,947	25	476		
COLORADO	33	825	98	1,176	21	525	9	126
CONNECTICUT			147	1,788			49	1,127
DELAWARE			21	211	2	31		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
FLORIDA			281	2,212	1	5		
GEORGIA			232	2,047	5	52		
HAWAII			43	314	3	63		
IDAHO	14	384	*24	376				
ILLINOIS			373	6,923	76	1,776	8	210
INDIANA			337	4,175				
IOWA			361	4,790				
KANSAS	101	3,030	178	2,724	8	109		
KENTUCKY			157	1,099				
LOUISIANA			47	195	4	36		
MAINE			59	413			26	520
MARYLAND			103	890	17	110		
MASSACHUSETTS			214	2,911	21	358	206	7,301
MICHIGAN			443	4,595	13	234	93	2,046
MINNESOTA			285	3,969	16	347	151	4,838
MISSISSIPPI			66	535				
MISSOURI	4	80	199	2,912				
MONTANA	51	1,956	46	515	10	150		
NEBRASKA	132	2,298	148	2,022	18	160		
NEVADA	7	137	29	372				
NEW HAMPSHIRE			32	335			22	690
NEW JERSEY			271	3,165	21	464	37	952
NEW MEXICO			45	568	14	108		
NEW YORK			539	5,993	48	756	86	1,786
NORTH CAROLINA			238	2,739				
NORTH DAKOTA			68	794			13	432
OHIO			620	7,605	37	266	38	804
OKLAHOMA	43	946	152	1,368				
OREGON	35	525	118	944				
PENNSYLVANIA			376	4,146	14	105		
RHODE ISLAND			34	373			28	675
SOUTH CAROLINA			112	1,129				
SOUTH DAKOTA			50	600				
TENNESSEE			182	2,002				
TEXAS			890	9,378				
UTAH			64	820				
VERMONT			32	351	1	4	21	444
VIRGINIA			191	1,910	21	210		
WASHINGTON	37	777	174	2,384	1	32		
WEST VIRGINIA			79	714				
WISCONSIN			259	4,290			35	785
WYOMING			25	290				

STATE	Skiing-Downhill Schools	Skiing-Downhill Particip.	Soccer Schools	Soccer Particip.	Swimming & Diving Schools	Swimming & Diving Particip.	Tennis Schools	Tennis Particip.
ALABAMA			35	992	26	234	117	1,020
ALASKA			4	191	16	268	5	83
ARIZONA			47	1,426	42	1,426	91	1,380
ARKANSAS					14	215	114	920
CALIFORNIA	22	413	647	21,520	501	11,718	696	12,691
COLORADO	9	108	71	2,130	80	2,400	90	1,620
CONNECTICUT			158	6,034	81	1,794	140	1,802
DELAWARE			28	1,228	13	236	26	387
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			6	150	10	300	11	170
FLORIDA			*276	7,933	213	3,295	303	2,877
GEORGIA			131	4,069	56	673	316	3,190
HAWAII			39	728	32	318	46	719
IDAHO							*20	624
ILLINOIS			199	10,355	186	5,641	287	6,300
INDIANA					171	3,833	274	4,420
IOWA					63	1,180	118	1,516
KANSAS			28	845	31	763	118	1,944
KENTUCKY			*32	788	68	680	198	1,584
LOUISIANA			35	482	36	372	162	1,028
MAINE	35	420	113	2,486	33	495	64	448
MARYLAND			145	5,292	36	549	136	1,529
MASSACHUSETTS	51	1,096	274	11,094	96	1,901	209	2,939
MICHIGAN	77	924	161	4,669	226	5,218	350	4,885
MINNESOTA	42	824	69	3,851	120	2,477	160	3,071
MISSISSIPPI			26	725			110	868
MISSOURI			105	4,296	53	1,381	162	2,828
MONTANA					15	195	31	465
NEBRASKA					31	463	44	589
NEVADA	12	321	21	840	21	672	23	243
NEW HAMPSHIRE	34	570	62	2,226			35	345
NEW JERSEY	9	246	339	14,934	94	2,442	265	4,745
NEW MEXICO			24	685	21	350	44	512
NEW YORK	101	1,576	1,124	23,437	292	5,759	606	8,320
NORTH CAROLINA			108	3,528	60	825	249	3,358
NORTH DAKOTA					10	108	19	249
OHIO			275	9,163	213	[illegible]	442	6,833
OKLAHOMA			43	860	46	552	112	1,126
OREGON			91	2,730	77	1,155	106	848
PENNSYLVANIA			272	8,855	192	4,380	332	4,920
RHODE ISLAND			40	1,245	13	304	33	394
SOUTH CAROLINA			83	2,428			110	1,330
SOUTH DAKOTA							19	337
TENNESSEE							188	3,384
TEXAS			156	6,640	244	3,852	1,024	14,829
UTAH			52	1,542	46	900	75	964
VERMONT	22	384	59	2,010			19	263
VIRGINIA			134	3,350	41	820	222	2,220
WASHINGTON			144	4,560	97	2,398	206	3,420
WEST VIRGINIA	*		*18	355	2	36	71	704
WISCONSIN			73	2,609	101	2,372	155	3,086
WYOMING	7	155			25	375	13	140

STATE	Track & Field Indoor Schools	Track & Field Indoor Particip.	Track & Field Outdoor Schools	Track & Field Outdoor Particip.	Volleyball Schools	Volleyball Particip.	Wrestling Schools	Wrestling Particip.
ALABAMA	77	931	214	3,698	11	135	48	1,014
ALASKA			28	638			58	1,015
ARIZONA			143	4,556			114	4,206
ARKANSAS	12	120	284	6,284				
CALIFORNIA			812	34,474	126	2,941	575	18,487
COLORADO			248	9,920			202	6,080
CONNECTICUT	67	1,707	161	5,752			76	2,287
DELAWARE	10	209	28	942			32	1,046
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11	330	11	330			2	55
FLORIDA			349	9,307			217	5,999
GEORGIA			333	9,192	2	27	170	5,052
HAWAII			50	1,824	40	739	36	969
IDAHO			123	3,233			77	2,182
ILLINOIS			651	27,237			403	18,051
INDIANA			370	12,185			300	9,353
IOWA			480	13,115			331	8,832
KANSAS			368	9,443			170	4,302
KENTUCKY			245	3,675			48	576
LOUISIANA	68	612	355	7,641			48	605
MAINE	34	612	112	3,472			45	810
MARYLAND	96	2,607	139	4,982			137	3,838
MASSACHUSETTS	147	4,417	252	10,444			115	3,314
MICHIGAN			649	24,612			429	12,784
MINNESOTA			436	10,860			342	7,570
MISSISSIPPI			200	3,774	3	26	2	18
MISSOURI			419	14,582			157	6,292
MONTANA			182	3,400			84	2,513
NEBRASKA			361	8,831			201	3,485
NEVADA			60	1,682			36	1,211
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20	385	45	1,990			16	460
NEW JERSEY	150	4,139	325	12,456			319	10,363
NEW MEXICO			118	3,539			46	1,438
NEW YORK	260	6,271	689	20,283	124	1,741	929	15,784
NORTH CAROLINA	42	522	287	11,147			221	6,596
NORTH DAKOTA			210	2,896			66	1,190
OHIO	25	790	751	25,879			577	17,994
OKLAHOMA			332	4,980	8	90	140	1,680
OREGON			236	11,800			166	4,150
PENNSYLVANIA	98	2,510	498	19,900	78	1,350	486	15,815
RHODE ISLAND	19	809	37	1,388			30	965
SOUTH CAROLINA			179	5,389			75	2,089
SOUTH DAKOTA			197	4,673			99	2,288
TENNESSEE			196	6,076			75	1,950
TEXAS			1,116	32,105				
UTAH			100	3,605			86	2,973
VERMONT	5	57	31	1,085	1	10	16	325
VIRGINIA	100	2,200	270	9,450			188	4,700
WASHINGTON			323	9,760			240	8,043
WEST VIRGINIA			105	2,812			82	1,768
WISCONSIN			386	12,079			356	8,785
WYOMING			72	1,900			54	1,296

SPORT	State	Schools	Participants
ARCHERY	New York	6	83
BADMINTON	California	*121	2,290
	New York	7	44
BOWLING	Alabama	1	15
	Hawaii	34	660
	Illinois	7	182
	Michigan	6	70
	New Jersey	123	2,022
	New York	376	3,706
	Pennsylvania	57	590
	South Carolina	8	83
	Vermont	2	23
CANOEING	Hawaii	7	263
CREW	Michigan	5	125
DECATHLON	Alabama	16	24
	Arkansas	26	52
	Florida	41	154
	Tennessee	28	45
EQUESTRIAN	Michigan	13	130
FENCING	Illinois	1	50
	New Jersey	16	455
	New York	20	361
FOOTBALL (9-man)	Minnesota	104	2,355
	North Dakota	96	2,305
	South Dakota	118	2,788
FOOTBALL (6-man)	Montana	7	110
	Nebraska	19	380
	Texas	85	1,299
JUDO	Hawaii	12	184
LACROSSE	Delaware	2	47
	Maryland	61	2,586
	Massachusetts	29	1,821
	Michigan	7	208
	New Jersey	24	1,962
	New York	362	8,206
	Virginia	3	71
RIFLERY	Alaska	8	119
	Georgia	52	417
	Hawaii	9	209
	Illinois	3	94
	Massachusetts	5	49
	Michigan	1	6
	New York	70	835
	Pennsylvania	50	680
	Vermont	1	9
SKIING (Cross Country)	Alaska	24	288
	Minnesota	64	968
	Vermont	22	264
	Wyoming	7	170
SOFTBALL (Fast Pitch)	Missouri	27	403
	Washington	12	150
SOFTBALL (Slow Pitch)	Alabama	5	93
	Georgia	13	242
	Mississippi	5	65

SPORT	State	Schools	Participants
WATER POLO	California	257	6,768
	Florida	17	251
	Illinois	11	350
	Michigan	8	158
	Nevada	1	14
	Pennsylvania	10	148
WEIGHT LIFTING	Florida	103	2,328
	Georgia	37	1,771
	South Carolina	14	238

*Includes some co-educational teams

**Includes some girls playing on boys' teams

GIRLS PARTICIPATION

STATE	Basketball Schools	Basketball Particip.	Cross Country Schools	Cross Country Particip.	Field Hockey Schools	Field Hockey Particip.	Golf Schools	Golf Particip.
ALABAMA	322	3,835	45	386			18	88
ALASKA	74	1,192	60	466				
ARIZONA	155	3,790	94	1,010			29	151
ARKANSAS	388	5,820	32	224			13	22
CALIFORNIA	897	20,505	679	8,149	71	1,998	40	123
COLORADO	258	9,030	130	2,600				
CONNECTICUT	175	3,646	140	1,790	78	2,768		
DELAWARE	36	1,019	29	302	39	1,222		**3
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	10	200	8	120				
FLORIDA	385	6,730	280	2,314			125	591
GEORGIA	356	9,085	161	1,422			30	89
HAWAII	56	1,398	40	784			16	23
IDAHO	125	2,709	43	374			*24	375
ILLINOIS	689	18,465	293	4,095	13	359	141	907
INDIANA	393	9,734	237	2,236			136	1,287
IOWA	485	19,400	232	2,320			332	3,984
KANSAS	367	7,621	173	1,260			39	347
KENTUCKY	275	5,500	269	1,800			118	826
LOUISIANA	372	9,120	134	802			8	18
MAINE	141	3,948	125	1,000	79	1,659		
MARYLAND	153	4,406	120	1,684	110	3,493	42	66
MASSACHUSETTS	308	9,645	235	2,490	197	7,345	39	114
MICHIGAN	695	19,160	446	5,482	11	440	142	994
MINNESOTA	491	10,161	230	2,190			225	1,969
MISSISSIPPI	257	4,225	30	271			4	**6
MISSOURI	525	13,125	162	1,959	22	800	57	528
MONTANA	182	4,075	55	608			44	530
NEBRASKA	360	6,382	120	576			48	354
NEVADA	59	1,430	29	340			21	154
NEW HAMPSHIRE	83	2,600	40	990	52	1,160		
NEW JERSEY	382	8,335	206	3,282	202	7,505		**133
NEW MEXICO	122	2,866	64	594			35	130
NEW YORK	1,384	17,178	534	5,517	483	8,895	72	458
NORTH CAROLINA	334	6,534	115	799				
NORTH DAKOTA	235	3,997	32	219			26	167
OHIO	796	16,794	544	4,539	28	814	20	174
OKLAHOMA	489	10,326	93	752			91	819
OREGON	244	6,100	171	2,565			79	474
PENNSYLVANIA	639	16,880	379	5,205	247	7,765	186	2,062
RHODE ISLAND	45	794	33	423	19	526		
SOUTH CAROLINA	203	4,550	45	381	1	54		
SOUTH DAKOTA	200	4,533	100	621			43	470
TENNESSEE	336	9,408	134	938			56	107
TEXAS	1,140	28,076	521	10,170			825	4,298
UTAH	92	1,801	64	657				
VERMONT	62	1,498	36	344	45	1,496	16	40
VIRGINIA	282	6,440	164	1,497	68	2,014		
WASHINGTON	336	9,349	228	2,940			111	281
WEST VIRGINIA	158	2,638	50	288			*20	26
WISCONSIN	415	11,377	273	2,754			75	639
WYOMING	71	1,800	21	350			5	85

STATE	Gymnastics		Skiing - Downhill		Soccer		Softball Fast Pitch	
	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.
ALABAMA	19	185			11	189		
ALASKA	7	133			4	179		
ARIZONA	11	177					123	3,488
ARKANSAS	24	295						
CALIFORNIA	139	2,678	21	304	391	8,544	870	21,758
COLORADO	88	2,200	9	108	65	1,950		
CONNECTICUT	53	822			90	2,281	177	4,510
DELAWARE	4	44				**3	29	872
DIST. OF COLUMBIA								
FLORIDA	9	70			116	2,479		
GEORGIA	35	515			67	1,052		
HAWAII	4	40			35	610	37	785
IDAHO								
ILLINOIS	109	2,541			37	1,569	499	13,584
INDIANA	129	2,214					139	3,078
IOWA	42	630					471	18,840
KANSAS	22	263					34	929
KENTUCKY					*31	787		
LOUISIANA	12	124			15	230	228	4.029
MAINE	27	486	35	420	65	1,430	132	2,376
MARYLAND	27	349			90	1,764	150	3,510
MASSACHUSSETTS	97	1,616	42	748	181	5,418	312	9,937
MICHIGAN	100	1,815	77	910	82	1,854	621	16,343
MINNESOTA	150	2,495	41	518	59	2,084	268	6,986
MISSISSIPPI					12	76		
MISSOURI	12	224			62	1,945	279	5,842
MONTANA	12	260						
NEBRASKA	23	203						
NEVADA			12	194			38	949
NEW HAMPSHIRE			34	448	22	450	84	2,125
NEW JERSEY	98	1,310	3	125	174	5,329	370	12,539
NEW MEXICO	14	146			16	376	34	874
NEW YORK	200	3,051	91	1,047	859	17,597	1,236	20,286
NORTH CAROLINA	11	117			4	47		
NORTH DAKOTA	24	167						
OHIO	128	1,691			115	3,038	556	13,421
OKLAHOMA					24	480	215	3,325
OREGON					67	1,675	130	3,900
PENNSYLVANIA	92	1,885			59	1,375	523	13,005
RHODE ISLAND	17	229			9	254		
SOUTH CAROLINA					11	133	155	2,962
SOUTH DAKOTA	34	618						
TENNESSEE							224	4.268
TEXAS					141	2,946		
UTAH	29	508						
VERMONT	16	184	21	190	41	1,013	63	1,677
VIRGINIA	103	1,374			54	1,725	191	3,814
WASHINGTON	73	1,351			124	3,352		
WEST VIRGINIA					*3	12	57	1,033
WISCONSIN	140	2,230			44	1,698	262	7,132
WYOMING	25	200	7	140				

	Softball Slow Pitch		Swimming & Diving		Tennis		Track & Field Indoor	
STATE	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.
ALABAMA	117	1,819	22	220	107	871	57	553
ALASKA			16	303	5	126		
ARIZONA			46	1,049	93	1,501		
ARKANSAS			16	250	108	845		
CALIFORNIA			518	12,691	712	12,519		
COLORADO			87	2,610	101	1,818		
CONNECTICUT			65	1,630	140	2,148	41	932
DELAWARE			16	387	27	383	11	205
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	11	198	10	100	11	88	7	140
FLORIDA	379	7,240	214	3,234	288	2,491		
GEORGIA	205	3,673	55	638	309	2,673		
HAWAII			37	342	49	724		
IDAHO					*19	623		
ILLINOIS			183	5,241	277	5,837		
INDIANA			173	2,546	268	4,484		
IOWA			58	1,740	108	1,080		
KANSAS			33	854	114	1,698		
KENTUCKY	187	3,927	66	660	196	1,568		
LOUISIANA			33	308	147	948		
MAINE			33	396	64	448		
MARYLAND			36	875	142	1,514	93	1,945
MASSACHUSETTS			97	2,224	217	3,253	125	2,937
MICHIGAN			210	4,200	305	4,270		
MINNESOTA			127	3,379	168	3,216		
MISSISSIPPI	59	1,184			110	788		
MISSOURI			50	1,456	131	2,168		
MONTANA			15	175	31	450		
NEBRASKA			31	521	47	712		
NEVADA			21	435	22	447		
NEW HAMPSHIRE					33	330	15	260
NEW JERSEY			88	2,317	248	4,092	113	2,746
NEW MEXICO			19	407	45	515		
NEW YORK			278	5,686	516	7,029	210	4,111
NORTH CAROLINA	291	7,121	58	865	212	2,537	36	256
NORTH DAKOTA			13	218	19	363		
OHIO			234	2,993	346	4,483	8	234
OKLAHOMA	112	1,680	42	483	109	1,253		
OREGON			77	1,155	114	912		
PENNSYLVANIA			199	4,360	331	5,078	85	1,900
RHODE ISLAND	44	730			30	547		
SOUTH CAROLINA					87	961		
SOUTH DAKOTA					16	243		
TENNESSEE					185	3,330		
TEXAS			239	3,160	1,024	14,558		
UTAH			46	[illegible]	65	749		
VERMONT					19	298	4	32
VIRGINIA			35	966	206	2,352	92	2,092
WASHINGTON	216	5,623	97	2,309	213	3,612		
WEST VIRGINIA			2	31	75	791		
WISCONSIN			109	2,790	160	3,306		
WYOMING			25	375	13	140		

	Track & Field Outdoor		Volleyball	
STATE	Schools	Particip.	Schools	Particip.
ALABAMA	168	1,983	240	3,301
ALASKA	29	532	66	915
ARIZONA	135	3,160	154	4,180
ARKANSAS	260	3,120	78	1,496
CALIFORNIA	797	19,075	898	21,745
COLORADO	247	9,880	260	6,500
CONNECTICUT	146	4,724	111	2,337
DELAWARE	26	786	24	595
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9	180	11	242
FLORIDA	328	6,150	374	7,089
GEORGIA	302	6,536	27	457
HAWAII	50	1,039	50	984
IDAHO	123	2,358	121	2,918
ILLINOIS	636	17,863	735	20,304
INDIANA	376	10,311	393	9,703
IOWA	463	18,520	384	7,680
KANSAS	367	6,956	352	8,407
KENTUCKY	241	3,615	62	744
LOUISIANA	323	6,821	145	1,740
MAINE	34	476	112	2,464
MARYLAND	117	2,762	144	2,759
MASSACHUSETTS	236	8,312	131	2,844
MICHIGAN	642	24,347	614	16,631
MINNESOTA	432	9,180	483	13,176
MISSISSIPPI	192	2,676	23	322
MISSOURI	410	10,882	371	9,152
MONTANA	182	2,905	88	1,950
NEBRASKA	361	5,363	361	8,633
NEVADA	58	1,343	57	971
NEW HAMPSHIRE	40	1,340	21	220
NEW JERSEY	286	9,379	93	2,075
NEW MEXICO	117	2,606	113	2,679
NEW YORK	626	16,820	1,264	16,189
NORTH CAROLINA	239	6,248	236	4,006
NORTH DAKOTA	210	2,401	41	1,022
OHIO	753	20,790	756	17,152
OKLAHOMA	334	3,996	126	1,200
OREGON	238	7,140	246	4,920
PENNSYLVANIA	458	13,678	346	8,740
RHODE ISLAND	25	693	36	640
SOUTH CAROLINA	162	3,397	147	1,933
SOUTH DAKOTA	197	3,974	55	1,231
TENNESSEE	187	5,797	158	3,002
TEXAS	1,100	21,921	830	5,573
UTAH	98	2,378	100	2,079
VERMONT	32	909	1	6
VIRGINIA	255	7,261	121	2,373
WASHINGTON	322	7,869	345	8,617
WEST VIRGINIA	99	2,101	64	1,050
WISCONSIN	383	10,527	420	13,181
WYOMING	72	1,650	72	1,700

SPORT	State	Schools	Participants
ARCHERY	Arizona	13	174
	New York	3	42
BADMINTON	Arizona	30	548
	California	*201	3,552
	Illinois	76	2,133
	Maryland	8	105
	New York	58	966
BASEBALL	Alabama	1	9
	California		**4
	Georgia	3	**9
	Mississippi	4	**38
	Texas		**85
BOWLING	Alabama	1	4
	Hawaii	35	344
	Illinois	92	1,408
	Michigan	11	118
	New Jersey	93	1,095
	New York	231	2,064
	Pennsylvania	59	569
	South Carolina	6	41
	Vermont	2	19
CANOEING	Hawaii	13	144
CREW	Virginia	2	137
	West Virginia	1	27
EQUESTRIAN	Michigan	13	130
FENCING	New Jersey	22	340
FOOTBALL (11-man)	California		**3
	Mississippi	1	**5
HEPTATHLON	Florida	35	128
ICE HOCKEY	Massachusetts	13	**33
	Vermont	2	**5
JUDO	Hawaii	2	5
LACROSSE	Delaware	6	204
	Maryland	37	1,557
	Massachusetts	15	767
	Michigan	1	28
	New Jersey	22	1,499
	New York	52	1,176
	Pennsylvania	52	1,675
	Virginia	3	145
PENTATHLON	Alabama	12	18
	Arkansas	16	32
	Tennessee	18	27
RIFLERY	Alaska	7	40
	Georgia	10	18
	Hawaii	8	127
	New York	14	122
	Pennsylvania	46	370
	Vermont	1	2
SKIING (Cross Country)	Alaska	26	234
	Minnesota	66	981
	Vermont	24	238
	Wyoming	7	150
WATER POLO	California	20	272
	Florida	11	135
	Nevada	1	17
WEIGHT LIFTING	Georgia	7	210

SPORT	State	Schools	Participating
WRESTLING	California		**1
	Vermont	2	**5

NOTE: Due to a more sophisticated information gathering system, figures beginning with the 1979 National Federation Sports Participation Survey are generally lower than surveys of the previous four years. The main factors resulting in this decrease include the listing of United States schools only and the listing of senior high school participation only. Previous survey figures included some Canadian high school participation and some U.S. junior high school participation. No true comparisons can be made between the 1979 survey and surveys prior thereto.

*Co-educational
**Represents girls playing on boys' teams

ADMINISTRATION

FORMER PRESIDENTS

1920-33: George Edw. Marshall, Iowa (deceased)
1933-44: E.R. Stevens, Kansas (1929-1944)
1944-48: R.E. Rawlins, South Dakota (1929-49)
1948-54: C.A. Semler, Michigan (deceased) (1944-54)
1954-55: S.F. Burke, Georgia (1944-73)
1955-57: Fred L. Biester, Illinois (deceased) (1954-57)
1957-58: Homer Williams, Idaho (1955-58)
1958-59: W.R. Fugitt, West Virginia (deceased) (1950-59)
1959-60: Herman F. Keller, Indiana (1954-60)
1960-61: Willard B. Knowles, California (1958-61)
1961-71: S.F. Burke, Georgia (1944-73)
1971-72: W. Gordon Eismon, West Virginia (1959-60; 1969-72)
1972-73: Loman F. Hutchings, Utah (1970-73)
1973-74: Robert E. Karlin, New Mexico (1971-74)
1974-75: Earl O. Berge, Iowa (1972-75)
1975-76: Floyd E. Lay, Florida (1973-76)
1976-77: James G. Growney, New Jersey (1974-77)
1977-78: Harold A. Meyer, Ohio (1975-78)
1978-79: Herman L. Scott, Alabama (1976-79)
1979-80: Lee Cassady, Arkansas (1977-80)
1980-81: Albert L. Burr, Missouri (1978-81)
1981-82: Gill Gideon, Tennessee (1979-82)
1982-83: Alton B. Doyle, New York (1980-83)
1983-84: Vern L. Norris, Michigan (1981-84)
1984-85: Bert L. Cooper, Nevada (1982-85)

FORMER SECRETARIES

1920-27: L.W. Smith, Illinois (1920-30)
1927-40: C.W. Whitten
1940-58: H.V. Porter
1958-77: Clifford B. Fagan

FORMER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	Term
H.R. Adams, Utah	1938-44
Louis E. Allen, Minnesota	1966-69
B.C. Alwes, Louisiana	1939-48
Bruce Anderson, North Dakota	1972-75
Lee K. Anderson, Oklahoma	1950-53
J.K. Archer, New York	1945-48
W.J. Baird, Alabama	1929-36
Ray C. Ball, Colorado	1968-71
Tony Balsamo, California	1983-84
Carl G. Berg, Massachusetts	1971-74
Earl O. Berge, Iowa	1972-75
John V. Bernard, Wyoming	1960-63
Ross Black, New Mexico	1982-83
Harry B. Blevins, Virginia	1984-85
E.S. Bowlus, Mississippi	1936-39
James Brim, Illinois	1975-78
S.F. Burke, Georgia	1944-73
Albert L. Burr, Missouri	1978-81
William D. Carr, Oklahoma	1965-68
Warren Carter, West Virginia	1981-82
Lee Cassady, Arkansas	1977-80
G. A. Chamberlain, Wisconsin	1933-38
Leslie T. Chamberlin, Nebraska	1969-72

	Term
R. H. Cole, Arkansas	1953-56
Bert L. Cooper, Nevada	1982-85
C. S. Davis, Pennsylvania	1929-36
Donald Dehne, North Dakota	1981-82
Joseph J. Devitt, Maine	1968-71
H. R. Dieterich, Missouri	1948-51
F. W. Douma, Iowa	1951-54
Alton B. Doyle, New York	1980-83
Clayton Dunn, Washington	1981-82, 1983-84
Brice B. Durbin, Kansas	1975-76
W. Gordon Eismon, W. Va.	1959-60
T.C. Ferguson, Maryland	1948-51
William Fisher, Washington	1948-50
Harry L. Fitzhugh, Illinois	1963-66
L.L. Forsythe, Michigan	1922-40
Dan L. Freund, Montana	1982-85
James O. Funk, Indiana	1969-72
Henry Geisler, Michigan	1966-69
Gill Gideon, Tennessee	1979-82
H.J. Goetz, Montana	1958-59
Marlyn Goldhammer, South Dakota	1981-84
D.W. McBride, Louisiana	1960-62
W.E. Griffith, Pennsylvania	1941-43
James G. Growney, New Jersey	1974-77
C.H. Hancock, Montana	1957-58
Nelson Hartman, Kansas	1976-78
L.T. Havig, North Dakota	1954-57
A. Oden Hawes, Oregon	1973-76
Donald J. Hobbs, Idaho	1976-79
Loman F. Hutchings, Utah	1970-73
H.E. Ilsley, Iowa	1944-46
P.A. Jones, Pennsylvania	1936-41
Robert E. Karlin, New Mexico	1971-74
H. Jean Kenney, Connecticut	1980-81
Thomas N. Kiyosaki, Hawaii	1976-79
G.C. Koffman, Louisiana	1959-60
Tony Komadina, Arizona	1979-82
Floyd E. Lay, Florida	1973-76
Doyle Lehman, Indiana	1982-83
Daryl K. Lien, Wisconsin	1966-69
Ray J. Lofton, New Mexico	1961-64
Hiney P. Lund, Montana	1959-60
Carl S. Matherly, Tennessee	1982-83

	Term
V.E. McColey, Kansas	1956-59
I. Charles McCullough Pennsylvania	1978-80
H.A. Meyer, Ohio	1960-66, 1975-78
J.D. Meyer, Washington	1944-48
Tom Mills, Kentucky	1981-84
D.R. Mitchell, Utah	1930-33
John E. Molesworth, Maryland	1980-81
R. Wayne Monfore, S. Dakota	1963-66
Ed Nash, Alaska	1981-82
E.N. Nordgaard, Minnesota	1949-51
Vern L. Norris, Michigan	1981-84
William C. Pace, Virginia	1972-75
Paul E. Palmer, Kansas	1984-85
Fred J. Patton, Oregon	1949-52
Jim Pinkerton, South Carolina	1984-85
John E. Robb, Nevada	1967-70
John E. Roberts, Wisconsin	1978-81
J.E. Rohr, Wisconsin	1940-43
John J.F. Ruddy, Connecticut	1960-68
W.W. Russell, California	1973-76
Henry E. Rybus, Washington	1970-73
Boyd A. Sands, New Jersey	1983-84
Herman L. Scott, Alabama	1976-79
William A. Slade, New Mexico	1982-83
B. Floyd Smith, Illinois	1946-49
Walter Smith, New Hampshire	1977-80
W.B. Spencer, Connecticut	1933-45
Richard L. Stanton, Minnesota	1984-85
Paul C. Stevens, Colorado	1952-55
Richard Stevenson, Utah	1980-81
Donald F. Stone, Arizona	1964-67
Simon F. Terrell, North Carolina	1983-84
A.W. Thompson, Michigan	1929-30
C.C. Thompson, Nebraska	1951-54
R.R. Watson, Iowa	1960-63
Leslie D. Wells, Alaska	1979-81
Russell J. Welsh, Missouri	1962-65
C.E. Wetmore, Wisconsin	1949-51, 1957-60
Rhea H. Williams, Texas	1974-77

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

IN 1927, C.W. WHITTEN, who was manager of the Illinois High School Athletic Association, was chosen Secretary-Treasurer and was designated as the official to take charge of the executive work of the organization. Under his leadership and through the cooperation of the Executive Committee and influential men in each of the member states, the Federation became a great force for the good. By 1940, the work of the national organization had grown until it was necessary to establish a separate national office with a full-time executive staff. These were authorized at the annual meeting in St. Louis, February 1940.

H.V. PORTER, Chicago, Illinois, was appointed as the Executive Secretary and Treasurer. The national office was opened at 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, on September 1, 1940. On January 1, 1957, Clifford B. Fagan, formerly Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, became Associate Executive Secretary of the Federation.

MR. FAGAN became the National Federation's executive secretary on July 31, 1958, upon retirement of H.V. PORTER. Mr. Porter was given the honor of being emeritus secretary by the National Federation Executive Committee.

BRICE B. DURBIN, Executive Secretary of the Kansas State High School Activities Association, Inc. was named executive secretary designate in February 1976, following Mr. Fagan's announcement of his plans to retire. Mr. Durbin joined the headquarters staff in this capacity September 1, 1976. He succeeded Mr. Fagan on September 1, 1977. His title is Executive Director.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Warren S. Brown, Assistant Director
Gina M. Chappell, Assistant to Director
Gary L. Cook, Director, Hall of Fame and Historical Center
Brice B. Durbin, Executive Director
Richard G. Fawcett, Assistant to Director
Sandra K. Fenner, Controller
Thomas E. Frederick, Associate Director
Bruce L. Howard, Publications/Communications Director
Francis L. McGinness, Assistant Director
Bradley A. Rumble, Assistant to Director
Richard D. Schindler, Assistant Director
Donald E. Sparks, Assistant Director
Charles A. Stebbins, Assistant Director
Susan S. True, Assistant to Director

1985-86 National Federation
ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

NATIONAL COUNCIL

The National Council consists of a representative of each high school association which holds membership in the National Federation. Each member association chooses its own representative.

The National Council is the legislative body of the National Federation and elects the members of the Executive Committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee consists of 12 members, one representative from each of the eight geographic sections of the National Federation plus four at large members. Each is elected by the National Council for a three-year term.

The National Federation Constitution provides that a minimum of four state association executive officers and four governing board members shall always hold membership on the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee elects the president and vice-president and hires the executive director to administer the affairs of the National Federation.

Sec.		**Term Expires**
1.	**Vice President: Rev. Robert C. Newbold**, Executive Director Rhode Island Interscholastic League	1986
2.	**Dale C. Farmer**, Executive Director Delaware Secondary School Athletic Association	1987
3.	**William C. Fordham**, Executive Director Georgia High School Association	1988
4.	**C. Eugene Cato**, Commissioner Indiana High School Athletic Association	1987
5.	**James Sauter**, Superintendent Grand Rapids Schools, Minnesota	1986
6.	**President: Ray C. Ball**, Commissioner Colorado High School Activities Association	1986
7.	**J. Marion Tree**, Executive Director Utah High School Activities Association	1988
8.	**William Sullins**, Executive Secretary Wyoming High School Activities Association	1988
AL	**Dean Houghton**, Principal Mill River Union High School, Clarendon, Vermont	1988
AL	**James Riley**, Executive Director Nebraska School Activities Association	1987
AL	**Ross Black**, Superintendent Lovington Municipal Schools, New Mexico	1986
AL	**Tony Balsamo**, Principal Apple Valley High School, California	1988

COMMITTEES

Committees of the National Federation are organized so that all geographic sections are represented and all states within each section have an opportunity to participate. Appointments are made by the National Federation Executive Committee.

GENERAL COMMITTEES

Appeal Board

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Richard H. Breen (Vermont)	1985
2.	Edward F. Sparks (Maryland)	1986
3.	Woodrow L. Marsh (Mississippi)	1985
4.	John E. Roberts (Wisconsin)	1987
5.	Jack Miles (Missouri)	1986
6.	Bailey M. Marshall (Texas)	1985
7.	Edward S. Kiyuna (Hawaii)	1987
8.	Cliff A. Gillies (Washington)	1987

Athletic Directors Advisory Committee

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Otis Sennett (New York)	1989
2.	Jim Watkins (Kentucky)	1987
3.	Bob Polston (Tennessee)	1986
4.	Roy A. Allen, Jr. (Michigan)	1988
5.	Jack Richardson (South Dakota)	1987
6.	Alice Barron (Colorado)	1988
7.	Warren Hayashi (California)	1989
8.	Harry Geldien (Wyoming)	1986

National Federation Liaison: Thomas E. Frederick

Competition Committee

Chairman—Richard Stickle (Idaho)

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Marcus J. Martone (New York)	1986
2.	Edward F. Sparks (Maryland)	1989
3.	Woodrow L. Marsh (Mississippi)	1987
4.	Lavere L. Astroth (Illinois)	1989
5.	Bruce Anderson (North Dakota)	1986
6.	Eldon Helm (Colorado)	1988
7.	Barbara Wilson (California)	1987
8.	Cliff Gillies (Washington)	1988

National Federation Liaison: Warren S. Brown

Federal Legislation Committee

Chairman—Bert L. Cooper (Nevada)

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Alton B. Doyle (New York)	1986
2.	Tom Mills (Kentucky)	1987
3.	Jim Pinkerton (South Carolina)	1988
4.	Vern L. Norris (Michigan)	1987
5.	Marlyn Goldhammer (South Dakota)	1987
6.	Claud E. White (Oklahoma)	1986
8.	Dan L. Freund (Montana)	1988

National Federation Liaison: Warren S. Brown

National Federation Interscholastic Coaches Association Board of Directors

Chairman—Jerry Cvengros (Michigan)

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Bill Fariel (New York)	1988
2.	Ralph Cummins (Virginia)	1987
3.	Paul Gay, Secretary (North Carolina)	1986
4.	Walt Fiegel (Iowa)	1989
5.	Ginny Honomichl (Kansas)	1988
6.	Joe Reese (Arkansas)	1989
7.	Stephen J. Dangerfield, Vice Chairman (Utah)	1986
8.	Joan Heeter (Oregon)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Donald E. Sparks

National Federation Interscholastic Officials Association Board of Directors

Chairwoman—Lee Belrose (New York)

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Norman VanArsdalen (New Jersey)	1988
2.	James L. Oberlander (Ohio)	1987
3.	Sam Short (Alabama)	1988
4.	Leon Jacques, Vice Chairman (Wisconsin)	1988
5.	Norman Brooks (Missouri)	1987
6.	Dotson Lewis (Texas)	1989
7.	Fritz L. Goreham, Secretary (Arizona)	1986
8.	Gary Mihelish (Montana)	1989

National Federation Liaison: Donald E. Sparks

National Records Committee

Chairman—Bob Baldridge (Tennessee)

Sec.		Term Expires
1.	Donald Berkowitz (Connecticut)	1987
2.	Fred Dafler (Ohio)	1988
3.	James B. Graves (Louisiana)	1989
4.	Eugene Cato (Indiana)	1986
5.	Mark A. Winter (Missouri)	1986
6.	Dan Salzwedel (New Mexico)	1989
7.	David L. Wilkey (Utah)	1988
8.	John Hilsenteger (Oregon)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Bruce C. Carnahan

Telecommunications Committee

Chairman—Vern L. Norris (Michigan)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Robert F. Kanaby (New Jersey)	1986
2. Richard L. Armstrong (Ohio)	1987
3. Fred E. Rozell (Florida)	1988
4. Bernie Saggau (Iowa)	1986
5. Jack W. Miles (Missouri)	1989
6. Dan Salzwedel (New Mexico)	1987
7. Ray Plutko (California)	1988
8. Cliff A. Gillies (Washington)	1989

National Federation Liaison: Warren S. Brown

SPORTS AND ACTIVITIES COMMITTEES

Baseball Rules Committee

Chairman—John Hilsenteger (Oregon)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Gerard Rousseau (Connecticut)	1989
2. Martin Ondrovic (Pennsylvania)	1987
3. Thomas Henry (Louisiana)	1987
4. Frank McCormick (Wisconsin)	1986
5. Dave Karaff (Missouri)	1989
6. Bob Ottewill (Colorado)	1988
7. Donald S. Hyman (Arizona)	1988
8. Dwight Church (Idaho)	1986
NFICA: Jim Fuller (Michigan)	1986
NFIOA: Ron Simmons (Oregon)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Bradley A. Rumble

Basketball Rules Committee

Chairman—Ronnie Carter (Tennessee)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Richard B. Lynch (Rhode Island)	1988
2. Billy V. Wise (Kentucky)	1989
3. Sam Short (Alabama)	1988
4. Lavere L. Astroth (Illinois)	1986
5. Jerry Seeman (Minnesota)	1989
6. Claud E. White (Oklahoma)	1987
7. Bert L. Cooper (Nevada)	1986
8. Daniel Inveen (Washington)	1987
NFICA: Marshall Hamilton (N. Carolina)	1986
NFIOA: Fritz L. Goreham (Arizona)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Richard D. Schindler

Field Hockey Rules Committee

Chairwoman—Nancy Oliver (New Jersey)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Sandra Scott (New York)	1985
1. Jane A. Presby (New Hampshire)	1987
2. Nancy J. Bottorf (Maryland)	1987
5. Skippy Keefer (Missouri)	1986
7. Sandra Ruller (California)	1985
NFICA: Carol J. Wehmann (Ohio)	1986
NFIOA: Andrea Steenburg (Maryland)	1985

National Federation Liaison: Susan S. True

Football Rules Committee

Chairman—Herman L. Scott (Alabama)

The Committee consists of one representative from each member of the National Federation which uses National Federation rules for interscholastic football, presently 48, and one representative from the NFICA and NFIOA.

National Federation Liaison: Richard D. Schindler

Boys Gymnastics Rules Committee

Chairman—Jon Boulton (Illinois)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Marvin Speidel (New Jersey)	1993
2. James Semon (Ohio)	1989
5. Dave Eppert (Nebraska)	1991
6. Gary Alexander (Colorado)	1993
8. Walt Chancy (Montana)	1991
NFICA: Don Freeman (Washington)	1987
NFIOA: John Burkel (Illinois)	1989

National Federation Liaison: Susan S. True

Girls Gymnastics Rules Committee

Chairwoman—Kathy Krebs (Illinois)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Alexandra Finley (New Jersey)	1986
2. Barbara Reinwald (Virginia)	1989
3. Evelyn McCullough (Florida)	1988
5. Debra Velder (Nebraska)	1986
6. Shirley Snyder (Colorado)	1989
7. Kathy Clark (Arizona)	1988
8. Rich Melvin (Wyoming)	1987
NFICA: Sue Rentmeester (Wisconsin)	1986
NFIOA: Shari Conley (Colorado)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Susan S. True

Ice Hockey Rules Committee

Chairman—John Bartz (Minnesota)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Frederick Gibson (Massachusetts)	1987
Robert Stevens (Vermont)	1986
2. Lou Cote (Ohio)	1989
4. Don Herrmann (Wisconsin)	1987
5. Chuck Ness (North Dakota)	1989
8. Harry McDonald (Alaska)	1986
NFICA: Jim Tufts (New Hampshire)	1986
NFIOA: Paul McInnis (New York)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Richard G. Fawcett

Music Committee

Chairman—Everett Johnson (Iowa)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Joseph Geyer (Connecticut)	1987
2. Carl Bly (Virginia)	1988
3. Charles Grove (Mississippi)	1985
4. Charles Stark (Illinois)	1986
5. Keith Akins (Kansas)	1986
6. Lamar Cole (Arkansas)	1985
7. Avery Glenn (Utah)	1988
8. Larry Williams (Montana)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Richard G. Fawcett

Soccer Rules Committee

Chairwoman—Virginia Yankoskie (Oregon)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Jack Schrumpf (New Jersey)	1988
2. Stephen Malone (Maryland)	1986
3. Bob Catapano (North Carolina)	1989
4. Alan Knepler (Illinois)	1986
5. Tom Knight (Missouri)	1989
6. Margaret VeneKlasen (New Mexico)	1988
7. Bill Vanney (Arizona)	1987
8. Janice R. Truant (Washington)	1989
NFICA: Eugene Chyzowych (New Jersey)	1986
NFIOA: Julio Bambini (Missouri)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Donald E. Sparks

Softball Rules Committee

Chairman—Donald E. Herrmann (Wisconsin)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Marie Koch (New Jersey)	1988
2. Delores A. Billhardt (Ohio)	1989
3. Cecelia S. Jackson (Florida)	1986
4. Frederick D. Sible (Michigan)	1987
5. Sherry Rouner (Missouri)	1988
6. Tom Powers (New Mexico)	1989
7. Marie M. Ishida (California)	1986
8. Letitia Duffy (Oregon)	1987
NFICA: Sheila Baize (Michigan)	1987
NFIOA: Bill McCowan (Alabama)	1986

National Federation Liaison: Bradley A. Rumble

Speech Committee

Chairman—H. David Fry (Illinois)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Marilyn Childs (Vermont)	1988
2. Robert Frank (Virginia)	1987
4. Harold R. Schmitz, Jr. (Iowa)	1986
5. Robert Hetler (North Dakota)	1986
6. Helen Jo Banks (Oklahoma)	1985
7. Jane Nott (Arizona)	1987
8. Ernie Jean (Montana)	1988

National Federation Liaison: Richard G. Fawcett

Swimming and Diving Rules Committee

Chairman—David H. Robertson (Illinois)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Edward J. Leibinger (New York)	1987
2. Brigid L. DeVries (Kentucky)	1986
3. Glenn Kaye (Florida)	1989
4. Karen Kuhn (Wisconsin)	1988
5. Roger Cersine (Minnesota)	1986
6. Richard Hewson (Colorado)	1987
7. Doug Glaeser (California)	1988
8. William T. Frick (Alaska)	1989
NFICA: Dan Wolfrom (Washington)	1986
NFIOA: Gordon McCain (Indiana)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Susan S. True

Track and Field Rules Committee

Chairman—Orval J. Bies (Minnesota)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Edmond G. Thibodeau (New Hampshire)	1988
2. Norm Lord (Virginia)	1989
3. Larry Thomas (Mississippi)	1986
4. Ira Dunsworth (Iowa)	1987
5. H. Rex Jones (Nebraska)	1988
6. Joe Straw (Oklahoma)	1987
7. Larry Arason (California)	1989
8. Richard Stickle (Idaho)	1986
NFICA: Rick Reedy (Texas)	1986
NFIOA: Wilbur L. Booth (Ohio)	1987

National Federation Liaison: Thomas E. Frederick

Volleyball Rules Committee

Chairwoman—Bonnie Northcutt (Texas)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. Marge Dolan (Connecticut)	1986
2. Brigid L. DeVries (Kentucky)	1989
3. Patsy Mack (South Carolina)	1987
4. Patricia L. Roy (Indiana)	1988
5. Dick Brown (Kansas)	1988
6. Glenda Patterson (Arkansas)	1987
7. Emily Call (Utah)	1986
8. Linda Marshall (Oregon)	1989
NFICA: Brenda Neal (Virginia)	1987
NFIOA: Chrisy Meares (Colorado)	1986

National Federation Liaison: Susan S. True

Wrestling Rules Committee

Chairman—H. Rex Jones (Nebraska)

Sec.	Term Expires
1. William G. Zimmerman (Massachusetts)	1989
2. James C. Feltz (West Virginia)	1987
3. James A. Husk (Florida)	1988
4. Paul Velez (Indiana)	1986
5. Don Meyers (Minnesota)	1989
6. Sam Sandoval (New Mexico)	1988
7. J. Marion Tree (Utah)	1986
8. Bill Bowman (Idaho)	1987
NFICA: David J. Dellerba (Oregon)	1987
NFIOA: Robert S. Siddens (Iowa)	1986

National Federation Liaison: Francis L. McGinness

DELEGATES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America

—President—

Brice B. Durbin (National Federation)

Amateur Softball Association

John Hilsenteger (Oregon)
Bradley A. Rumble (National Federation)

International Schoolsport Federation

Warren S. Brown (National Federation)

Joint Commission for Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports

Richard D. Schindler (National Federation)

N.A.S.S.P. National Contests Committee

H. David Fry (Illinois)
Bailey M. Marshall (Texas)

N.C.A.A. High School All-Star Committee

Warren S. Brown (National Federation)

National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association

—Executive Board—

Thomas E. Frederick (National Federation)

National Operating Committee for Standards of Athletic Equipment

Ray C. Ball (Colorado)
Richard D. Schindler (National Federation)

The Athletics Congress

Orval J. Bies (Minnesota)
Thomas E. Frederick (National Federation)

United States Baseball Federation

Bradley A. Rumble (National Federation)

United States Field Hockey Association

Susan S. True (National Federation)

United States Gymnastics Federation

Susan S. True (National Federation)
Sharon Wilch (Colorado)

United States Olympic Committee
—Executive Board—

Brice B. Durbin (National Federation)

United States Soccer Federation

Donald E. Sparks (National Federation)

United States Track & Field Hall-of-Fame

Thomas E. Frederick (National Federation)

United States Volleyball Association

Bonnie Northcutt (Texas)
Susan S. True (National Federation)

United States Wrestling Association

Francis L. McGinness (National Federation)
John E. Roberts (Wisconsin)

DIRECTORY OF MEMBER STATE ASSOCIATIONS AND STAFF MEMBERS

NOTE: The year in parentheses indicates when the state association joined the National Federation. The first number following the name of each State Association is the number of member high schools. The second number is the number of thousands of students in these schools.

ALABAMA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . 415 . . . . 158M
Executive Director: **HERMAN L. SCOTT,** (P.O. Box 5014), 926 Pelham Street, Montgomery 36101
Administrative Assistant: J.B. McCaslin
Publication: Printed Bulletin Annual Meeting: March
Other full-time office employees: 6 **Phones: 205/263-6994 261-5654**

ALASKA SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1954) . . . . 151 . . . . 22M
Executive Secretary: **ED NASH,** 650 International Airport Road, Anchorage 99502
Publication: "News Notes" Meetings: Quarterly
Other full-time office employees: 1 **Phone: 907/563-3723**

ARIZONA INTERSCHOLASTIC ASSOCIATION, INC. (1925) . . . . 164 . . . . 157M
Executive Director: **TONY KOMADINA,** 2606 West Osborn Road, Phoenix 85017-5194
Commissioner of Officials: Earle L. Yost, Jr.
Administrative Secretary: Loida Tipsword
Publication: "Time-Out" Meetings: Monthly
Other full-time office employees: 6 **Phone: 602/257-0272**

ARKANSAS ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . 388 . . . . 95M
Executive Director: **LAMAR COLE,** 29th and Willow, North Little Rock 72114
Associate Executive Director: Jerry Hall
Assistant Executive Director: Kathy S. Tadlock
Assistant Executive Director: Jimmy T. Coats
Publication: AAA Bulletin Annual Meeting: July
Other full-time office employees: 4 **Phone: 501/771-2205**

CALIFORNIA INTERSCHOLASTIC FEDERATION (1940) . . . . 1,127 . . . . 1,220M
Commissioner: **THOMAS E. BYRNES,** 2282 Rosecrans, Fullerton 92633
Associate Commissioner: Margaret R. Davis
Meetings: February and May Annual Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 14 **Phone: 714/680-4285**
C.I.F. Section Commissioners:
Central Section: Merritt Gilbert, 2314 Mariposa Street, Fresno 93727, 209/488-3321
Central Coast Section: Larry Rice, (P.O. Box F), 589 W. Fremont Ave., Sunnyvale 94087, 408/773-8777
Los Angeles Section: Jim Cheffers, (P.O. Box 3307 [90051]), 644 W. 17th St., Los Angeles 90015, 213/742-7257
North Coast Section: Paul Gaddini, (P.O. Box 1, Diablo 94528) 2100 Mt. Diablo Scenic Dr., Danville 94526, 415/838-9787
Northern Section: Gregg LeMaster, (P.O. Box 224), 508 10th St., Arbuckle 95912, 916/476-2703
Oakland Section: Louis Jones, 1025-2nd Ave., Oakland 94606, 415/836-8311
Sac-Joaquin Section: Clarke C. Coover, (P.O. Box 4246), 1026 McHenry Ave., Suite 11, Modesto 95352, 209/529-6140

San Diego Section: Kendall J. Webb, 6401 Linda Vista Rd., San Diego 92111-7399, 619/292-8165
San Francisco Section: Anne Heinline, Commissioner of Athletics, 400 Sargent Street, Room 12, San Francisco 94132, 415/565-9618
Southern Section: Ray Plutko, (P.O. Box 488), 11011 E. Artesia Blvd., Cerritos 90701 714/826-5390

COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1924) .... 266 .... 169M
Commissioner: **RAY C. BALL,** 11351 Montview Blvd., Aurora 80010
Associate Commissioner: Francis E. Bunnelle
Administrative Assistant: Bob Ottewill
Administrative Assistant: Sharon Wilch
Publication: Colorado Interscholastic Annual Meeting: April
Other full-time office employees: 8 **Phone: 303/344-5050**

CONNECTICUT INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC CONFERENCE, INC. (1926) .... 183 .... 132M
Executive Director: **JOHN T. DALY,** 84 Linden Avenue, Hamden 06518
Assistant Executive Director: Michael H. Savage
Assistant to Executive Director: Laurence E. Shapiro
Assistant to Executive Director: Alvah R. Cramer
Publication: CASS Bulletin **Phone: 203/281-1611**

DELAWARE SECONDARY SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1945) .... 45 .... 37M
Executive Director: **DALE C. FARMER,** John G. Townsend Building, Dover 19901
Phone: 302/736-4181

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (1958) .... 12 .... 23M
Supervising Director of Athletics: **OTTO T. JORDAN,** D.C. Public Schools—Lovejoy School, 12th & D Streets, N.E., Washington 20002 **Phones: 202/724-4926-7**

FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1926) .... 462 .... 343M
Executive Secretary: **FRED E. ROZELLE,** (P.O. Box 1173), 240 S.W. First Street, Gainesville 32602
Director of Field Services: Charles F. Smith
Field Director: Cecelia S. Jackson
Administrative Assistant-Office Manager: Dorothy W. Brunson
Publication: FL HSAA Bulletin Annual Meeting: March
Other full-time office employees: 6 **Phone: 904/372-9551**

GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (1929) .... 367 .... 218M
Executive Director: **WILLIAM C. FORDHAM,** (P.O. Box 271), 151 So. Bethel Street, Thomaston 30286
Associate Executive Director: William C. Schofill
Publication: GA HSA Bulletin Annual Meeting: May
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phones: 404/647-7473-5222**

HAWAII HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1957) .... 60 .... 60M
Executive Secretary: **EDWARD S. KIYUNA,** 941 Hind Iuka Drive, Honolulu 96821
Publication: H.H.S.A.A. Bulletin Meetings: October and May
Other full-time office employees: 1 **Phone: 808/373-2720-2841**

IDAHO HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1928) . . . . 126 . . . . 60M
Executive Director: **RICHARD STICKLE,** (P.O. Box 1400 [83701]), 620 N. 6th St., Boise 83702
Assistant to the Executive Director: Pat Charlton
Assistant to the Executive Director: Myrna Johns
Publication: IHSAA Bulletin Annual Meeting: August
Other full-time office employees: 2 **Phone: 208/344-1271**

ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (1920) . . . . 816 . . . . 640M
Executive Secretary: **LAVERE L. ASTROTH,** (P.O. Box 2715), 2715 McGraw Drive, Bloomington 61702-2715
Associate Executive Secretary: H. David Fry
Assistant Executive Secretary: Ola Bundy
Assistant Executive Secretary: Jim Flynn
Assistant Executive Secretary: Charlene Bremberg
Assistant Executive Secretary: Donald K. Robinson
Publication: Illinois Interscholastic Annual Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 16 **Phone: 309/663-6377**

INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . 398 . . . . 309M
Commissioner: **C. EUGENE CATO,** (P.O. Box 40650), 9150 No. Meridian St., Indianapolis, 46240
Assistant Commissioner: Mildred Ball
Assistant Commissioner: Ray Craft
Assistant Commissioner: Robert B. Gardner
Assistant Commissioner: Patricia Roy
Sports Information Director: Robert Williams
Publication: IHSAA Bulletin Meetings: November and April
Other full-time office employees: 11 **Phone: 317/846-6601**

IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1920) . . . . 489 . . . . 159M
Executive Secretary: **BERNIE SAGGAU,** P.O. Box 10, Boone 50036
Assistant Executive Secretary: David Harty
Administrative Assistant: Richard Wulkow
Administrative Assistant: Cheryl Kane
Publications Director: Morris D. Kelley
In Charge of Music: Everett Johnson, Iowa H.S. Music Association
Publication: IHSAA Bulletin Meetings: Sept-Oct-Jan-March-May-June-July
Other full-time office employees: 10 **Phones: 515/432-2011-2-9**

KANSAS STATE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION, INC. (1923) . . . . 372 . . . . 94M
Executive Secretary: **NELSON HARTMAN,** (P.O. Box 495), 520 West 27th Street, Topeka 66601
Administrative Assistant: Keith E. Akins
Administrative Assistant: Kaye Pearce
Administrative Assistant: Dick Brown
Administrative Assistant: Claire Casselman
Office Manager: Rheinetta Doty
Publication: Kansas High School Activities Journal Annual Meeting: January
Other full-time office employees: 9 **Phone: 913/235-9201**

KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1941) . . . . 295 . . . . 226M
Commissioner: **TOM MILLS,** (P.O. Box 22280), 560 E. Cooper Drive, Lexington 40522
Assistant Executive Commissioner: Billy V. Wise
Assistant Commissioner: Brigid L. DeVries
Assistant Commissioner: Louis Stout
Publication: Kentucky High School Athlete Annual Meeting: April
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 606/252-4436**

LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1925) . . . . 431 . . . . 246M
Commissioner: **TOMMY HENRY,** (P.O. Box 52778), 1681 Wooddale Boulevard,
Baton Rouge 70892-2778
Assistant Commissioner: James Graves
Assistant Commissioner: Mac Chauvin
Annual Meeting: January
Other full-time office employees: 5 **Phone: 504/925-0100**

MAINE SECONDARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS ASSOCIATION (1939) . . . . 143 . . . . 70M
Executive Director: **RICHARD W. TYLER,** 15 Western Avenue, Augusta 04330
Assistant Executive Director: George A. Anderson
Publication: Mimeographed Newsletter Meetings: November and April
Phone: 207/622-0217

MARYLAND PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1946) . . . . 153 . . . . 147M
Executive Secretary: **EDWARD F. SPARKS,** 200 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore 21201
Publication: Scout Annual Meeting: December **Phone: 301/659-2300**

MASSACHUSETTS INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INC. (1944) . . . . 352 . . . . 345M
Executive Director: **RICHARD F. NEAL,** (P.O. Box 269) 75 Central St., Ashland 01721
Associate Executive Director: Sherman A. Kinney
Assistant Executive Director: William N. Gaine, Jr.
Publication: MIAA Newsletter Annual Meeting: April **Phone: 617/881-5750-5758**

MICHIGAN HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1920) . . . . 713 . . . . 496M
Executive Director: **VERN L. NORRIS,** 1019 Trowbridge Rd., East Lansing 48823
Assistant Director: Lonnie D. Lowery
Assistant Director: Suzanne Martin
Assistant Director: Warren D. McKenzie
Assistant Director: Frederick D. Sible
Publication: MHSSA Bulletin Meetings: December, March and May
Other full-time office employees: 8 **Phone: 517/332-5046**

MINNESOTA STATE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE (1923) . . . . 501 . . . . 190M
Executive Director: **ORVAL BIES,** (P.O. Box 309), 2621 Fairoak Avenue, Anoka 55303
Associate Executive Director: Marvin C. Helling
Associate Executive Director: Dorothy McIntyre
Assistant Director: John Bartz
Assistant Director: Skip Peltier
Administrative Assistant: Larry Larson
Publication: MSHSL Bulletin Annual Meeting: November and March
Other full-time office employees: 8 **Phone: 612/427-5250**

MISSISSIPPI HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION, INC. (1924) . . . . 285 . . . . 134M
Director of Activities: **WOODROW L. MARSH**, (P.O. Box 4521), 152 Millsaps Avenue, Jackson 39216
Assistant Director: To Be Named
Supervisor of Officials: Larry Thomas
Publication: MHSAA Messenger Meetings: December and May
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 601/354-4117**

MISSOURI STATE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1926) . . . . . 569 . . . . 277M
Executive Secretary: **JACK MILES**, (P.O. Box 1328), 1808 I-70 Drive, S.W., Columbia 65205 - 1328
Assistant Executive Secretary: J. Kent Kurtz
Assistant to Executive Secretary: Becky Oakes
Assistant Executive Secretary: Jerry L. Diehl
Administrative Assistant: Mark Winter
Administrative Assistant: Janie Barck
Publication: The Missouri State High School Activities Journal Annual Meeting: November
Other full time office employees: 7 **Phone: 314/445-4443**

MONTANA HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (1934) . . . . 182 . . . . 45M
Executive Secretary: **DAN L. FREUND**, 1 South Dakota Avenue, Helena 59601
Assistant Executive Secretary: James C. Haugen
Assistant to Executive Secretary: Mike Colbrese
Administrative Assistant: Charlene Aasheim
Publication: Mimeographed Bulletin Annual Meeting: January
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 406/442-6010**

NEBRASKA SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . 363 . . . . 69M
Executive Director: **JAMES RILEY**, (P.O. Box 5463), 8230 Beechwood Dr., Lincoln 68505
Associate Director: H. Rex Jones
Assistant Director: Conde Sargent
Assistant Director: Debbie Velder
Office & Business Manager: Dorothy Nielsen
Publication: Nebraska School Activities Bulletin Annual Meeting: April
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 402/489-0386**

NEVADA INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1939) . . . . 61 . . . . 46M
Executive Director: **BERT L. COOPER**, 400 W. King St., Capitol Complex, Carson City 89710
Publication: Mimeographed Bulletin Annual Meeting: November
Other full-time office employees: 1 **Phone: 702/885-4390**

NEW HAMPSHIRE INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION INC. (1945) . . . . 88 . . . . 56M
Executive Director: **James W. Desmarais**, (P.O. Box 1215), 101 North State Street, Concord 03301
Publication: NHIAA Stator Annual Meeting: September **Phone: 603/228-8671**

NEW JERSEY STATE INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1942) . . . . **409 . . . . 324M**
Executive Director: **ROBERT F. KANABY**, Route 130, P.O. Box 487, Robbinsville 08691
Assistant to Executive Director: Florence Peragallo
Assistant to Executive Director: Dr. Fred A. Price
Assistant to Executive Director: Roy Schleicher
Administrative Assistant: Mary Bates
Administrative Assistant: Regina Fiscor
Publication: NJSIAA Bulletin Annual Meeting: December
Other full-time office employees: 5 **Phone: 609/587-4855**

NEW MEXICO ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1932) . . . . **128 . . 83M**
Executive Director: **JAMES ODLE**, (P.O. Box 8407 [Zip: 87198]), 1721 University, S.E., Albuquerque 87106
Assistant Director: El Richards
Assistant Director: Dan Salzwedel
Publication: Que Pasa! Annual Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 2 **Phone: 505/243-7991**

NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1926) . . . . **776 . . . 579M**
Executive Director: **ALTON B. DOYLE**, P.O. Box 3567, Executive Park South, Stuyvesant Plaza, Albany 12203-3766
Associate Director: Dr. Sandra E. Scott
Assistant Director-Treasurer: Marcus J. Martone, P.O. Box 238, Port Jefferson, N.Y. 11777
Assistant Director: Floyd N. Jones
Publication: SPOT NEWS Annual Meeting: April **Phones: 518/489-5471-4**
NOTE: Mrs. Barbara Daniels is Executive Secretary of the New York State High School Pupil Benefit Plan, Inc., 34 Worden Road, Scotia 12302; Thomas D. McGuire, Assistant to Executive Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INC. (1949) . . . . **336 . . . 300M**
Executive Director: **CHARLES H. ADAMS**, (P.O. Box 3216), Finley Golf Course Road, UNC Campus, Chapel Hill 27515
Assistant to Executive Director: Richard L. Knox
Administrative Assistant: Ken Tilley
Administrative Secretary: Minnie H. Sirls
Publication: Bulletin Annual Meeting: May
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 919/962-2345**

NORTH DAKOTA HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1923) . . . . **246 . . . 37M**
Executive Secretary: **BRUCE ANDERSON** (P.O. Box 817), 134 N.E. Third Street, Valley City 58072
Assistant Executive Secretary: Robert D. King
Field Representative: Robert M. Hetler
Field Representative: Sheryl Solberg
Claims Manager: Rick Fitzner
Publication: NDHSAA Bulletin Annual Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 701/845-3953**

OHIO HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . **821 . . . 483M**
Commissioner: **RICHARD L. ARMSTRONG**, 4080 Roselea Place, Columbus 43214
Associate Commissioner: Fred Dafler
Assistant Commissioner: Dolores A. Billhardt
Assistant Commissioner: Richard D. Termeer
Assistant Commissioner: Blair C. Irvin
Assistant Commissioner: Clair Muscaro
Publication: Ohio High School Athlete Annual Meeting: August
Other full-time office employees: 10 **Phone: 614/267-2502**

OKLAHOMA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . . **490 . . . 129M**
Executive Secretary: **CLAUD E. WHITE**, (P.O. Box 53464), 222 N.E. 27th Street, Oklahoma City 73152
Assistant: Ivan Evans
Assistant: C. W. Simmons, Jr.
Assistant: Bill Self
Assistant: Cecil Devine
Assistant: Jerry Jobe
Publication: Oklahoma SSA Bulletin Annual Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 5 **Phone: 405/528-3385**

OREGON SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1931) . . . . **252 . . . 102M**
Executive Director: **DONALD R. PETERSON**, Suite 120, 6900 S.W. Haines Road, Tigard 97223
Associate Executive Director: Weldon (Bud) Lewis
Assistant Executive Director: John R. Hilsenteger
Assistant Executive Director: Virginia Yankoskie
Publication: OSAA Interscholastic Semiannual Meetings: October, April
Other full-time office employees: 5 **Phone: 503/639-9656**

PENNSYLVANIA INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1924) . . . . **656 . . . 400M**
Executive Director: **Dr. Russell T. Werner**, (P.O. Box 2008), 550 Gettysburg Road, Mechanicsburg 17055-0785
Associate Executive Director: Bradley R. Cashman
Assistant Executive Director: Thomas E. Muir
Annual Meeting: July
Other full-time office employees: 6 **Phone: 717/697-0374-5-6**

RHODE ISLAND INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE, INC. (1952) . . . . **58 . . . 50M**
Executive Director: **REV. ROBERT C. NEWBOLD**, (P.O. Box 6367), 20 Regent Avenue, Providence 02940
Coordinator of Girls' Athletics: Alice Sullivan
Publication: Mimeographed Bulletin Monthly Meeting: Third Monday
Phones: 401/273-0530

SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE (1947) . . . . **202 . . . 184M**
Executive Director: **JIM PINKERTON**, Room 408, Carolina Coliseum, University of South Carolina, Columbia 29208
Assistant Executive Director: Patricia Mack
Assistant Executive Director: H. A. (Pete) Ayoub
Assistant Executive Director: Ronnie Matthews
Publication: Bulletin Annual Meeting: April
Other full-time office employees: 4 **Phone: 803/777-3116**

SOUTH DAKOTA HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1923) .... **203 . . . 40M**
Executive Secretary: **MARLYN GOLDHAMMER,** (P.O. Box 1217), 204 N. Euclid, Pierre 57501
Assistant Executive Secretary: Ruth Rehn
Assistant Executive Secretary: Ralph W. Wilkinson
Assistant Executive Secretary: Bernie C. Stocking
Publication: Bulletin   Annual Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 4   **Phone: 605/224-9261**

TENNESSEE SECONDARY SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1925) ..... **344 . . . 308M**
Executive Director: **GILL GIDEON,** 3333 Lebanon Road, Hermitage 37076
Assistant Executive Director: Bob Baldridge
Assistant Executive Director: Ronnie Carter
Administrative Assistant: Dot Davis
Administrative Assistant: Debbie Hancock
Publication: TSSAA News   Annual Meeting: November
Other full-time office employees: 3   **Phone: 615/889-6740**

TEXAS UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE (1969) .... **1,157 . . . 808M**
Director: **BAILEY M. MARSHALL,** (P.O. Box 8028), University Station, 2622 Wichita Street, Austin 78712
Assistant Director and Athletic Director: William D. Farney
Assistant to Director: Bonnie Northcutt
Assistant to Director: B. J. Stamps
Assistant Athletic Director: Susan Zinn
Drama Director: Lynn Murray
Journalism Director: Bobby Hawthorne
Athletic Staff Assistant: Gina Mazzolini
Music Director: Richard Floyd
Academic Director: Janet Wiman
Publication: Leaguer   Council Meeting: October
Other full-time office employees: 19   **Phone: 512/471-5883**

UTAH HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1927) .... **107 . . . 82M**
Executive Director: **J. MARION TREE,** 199 East 7200 South, Midvale 84047
Assistant Director: David L. Wilkey
Publication: UHSAA Handbook   Annual Meeting: As called
Other full-time office employees: 1   **Phone: 801/566-0681**

VERMONT HEADMASTERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. (1945) .... **78 . . . 32M**
Executive Secretary: **W. SCOTT BLANCHARD,** (P.O. Box 128), 148 State Street, Montpelier 05602
Administrative Assistant: Mrs. Marie Clough
Publication: Mimeographed Bulletin issued monthly   Meetings: November, April, May
Other full-time office employees: 1   **Phones: 802/229-0547-8**

VIRGINIA HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE (1948) .... **284 . . . 206M**
Executive Secretary: **EARL S. GILLESPIE,** (P.O. Box 3697), University Station, Zehmer Building, 104 Midmont Lane, Charlottesville 22903
Assistant Executive Secretary: To Be Named
Program Supervisor: Claudia L. Dodson
Program Supervisor: Larry Johnson
Program Supervisor: Michael Porter
Publication: Leaguer   Meetings: October and March
Other full-time office employees: 4   **Phone: 804/924-7121**

WASHINGTON INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1936) . . . . . **352 . . . 168M**
Executive Director: **CLIFF A. GILLIES,** 4211 W. Lake Sammamish Blvd., S.E.,
Bellevue 98008
Assistant Executive Director: Ralph S. Bayard
Assistant Executive Director: Larry O'Neal
Assistant Executive Director: Jan Truant
Publication: The Washington Interscholastic Meetings: October and April
Other full-time office employees: 8 **Phone: 206/746-7102**

WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION (1925) . . . **165 . . . 93M**
Executive Secretary: **BILL HANLIN,** Rt. 9, Box 76, Parkersburg 26101
Assistant Executive Secretary: Warren L. Carter
Publication: The Interscholastic Annual Meeting: April
Other full-time office employees: 5 **Phone: 304/485-5494**

WISCONSIN INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1920) . . . . **424 . . . 273M**
Executive Director: **JOHN E. ROBERTS,** (P.O. Box 267), 41 Park Ridge Drive,
Stevens Point 54481
Associate Director: Matt Otte
Assistant Director: Don Herrmann
Assistant Director: Karen Kuhn
Assistant Director: Frank McCormick
Director of Office Services: Joe Jones
Publication: WIAA Bulletin Annual Meeting: April-May
Other full-time office employees: 17 **Phone: 715/344-8580**

WYOMING HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (1936) . . . . **73 . . . 27M**
Executive Secretary: **WILLIAM SULLINS,** 218 W. 9th, Casper 82601
Administrative Assistant: Cleo Pantle
Publication: WHSAA Newsletter
Other full-time office employees: 2 **Phone: 307/577-0614**

CANADIAN SCHOOL SPORTS FEDERATION (1967)
President: **CHRIS ANNETT,** Colonel Gray High School, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island CIA 4S6
Annual General Meeting: October **Phones: 902/892-3780**

CANADA: ALBERTA SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1968) . . . . **285 . . . 101M**
Executive Director: **LORNE WOOD,** Percy Page Centre, 13 Mission Ave.,
St. Albert, Alberta T8N IH6
Publication: A.S.A.A. Monthly Newsletter, Annual Handbook and Yearbook
Semi-Annual Meetings: April and September **Phone: 403/458-1016**

CANADA: BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATION OF SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS (1969) . . . . **216 . . . 141M**
Executive Director: **DONALD A. STEEN,** 1200 Hornby Street, Vancouver,
British Columbia V6Z 2E2
Assistant Executive Director: Ms. Bobbie Lieb
Publications: Monthly Bulletin, Annual Handbook Meetings: January and May
Other full-time office employees: 3 **Phone: 604/687-8037**

CANADA: MANITOBA HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION INC. (1962) .... **170 . . . 60M**
Executive Director: **MORRIS GLIMCHER**, 1700 Ellice Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0B1
Secretary: Lynne Rainka
Publication: M.H.S.A.A., INC. "PACER" (Bi-Monthly) Annual Meeting: June
Phones: 204/786-5641 & 775-6984

CANADA: NEW BRUNSWICK INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1943) .... **67 . . . 17M**
Executive Director: **W.S. RITCHIE**, Department of Education, (P.O. Box 804), Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5B4
Publication: NBIAA Bulletin Meetings: November, April, June **Phone: 506/453-2770**

CANADA: NEWFOUNDLAND-LABRADOR HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FEDERATION (1972) .... **170 . . . 40M**
Executive Secretary: **WALTER CROTTY**, Provincial Recreation Centre, Bldg. 25,
Torbay Airport, St. John's Newfoundland A1C 5T7 **Phone: 709/737-2795**

CANADA: NOVA SCOTIA SCHOOL ATHLETIC FEDERATION (1952) .... **158 . . . 3M**
Executive Director: **RON O'FLAHERTY**, (P.O. Box 3010-S), 5516 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J3G6
Publication: NSSAF Bulletin Meetings: September, October, February, April
Phone: 902/425-5450

CANADA: ONTARIO FEDERATION OF SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS (1948) .... **729 . . . 600M**
Executive Director: **ANDY GIBSON**, 255 Yorkland Blvd., Suite 213, Willowdale, Ontario M2J1S3
Assistant to the Executive Director: Diana Ranken
Meetings: December, April, June **Phone: 416/494-0022**

CANADA: PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1964) . **11 . . . 7M**
Executive Secretary: **JANE CUSHING**, Physical Education Consultant, (P.O. Box 2000), Department of Education, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, C1A 7N8 **Phone: 902/892-3504**

CANADA: QUEBEC SCHOOL SPORT FEDERATION .... **555 . . .**
Director General: **CLAUDE PARENT**, 4545, Av. Pierre-de-Coubertin, C.P. 10000, Succursale M, Montreal, Quebec HIV3R2
Assistant Director General: Ronald Longpre
Publication: Mini-Franc Jeu
Meetings: January, March, June, September, November
General Assembly: May

CANADA: SASKATCHEWAN HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1953) .... **350 . . . 80M**
Executive Director: **R. BARRY STINSON**, "Parkview Place," 423-2220 College Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V7
Publication: Monthly Bulletin Annual Meeting: June **Phone: 306/565-6048**

PHILIPPINE SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (1974) .... **6 . . . 5M**
Executive Secretary: **JOHN J. STAUFFER,** George Dewey High School, USNS Box 70,
FPO San Francisco, California 96651

GUAM INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION
Executive Secretary: **To Be Named,** SPC-Interscholastic Activities,
Department of Guam, P.O. Box DE, Agana, Guam 96910

ST. THOMAS-ST. JOHN INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
Chairman: **HARRY BISKE,** P.O. Box 11102, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, 00801

STANDARDIZED PROCEDURE FOR NUMBERING CALENDAR WEEKS

	1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988	1988-1989	1989-1990	1990-1991
1	7/8—7/13	7/7—7/12	7/6—7/11	7/4—7/9	7/3—7/8	7/2—7/7
2	7/15—7/20	7/14—7/19	7/13—7/18	7/11—7/16	7/10—7/15	7/9—7/14
3	7/22—7/27	7/21—7/26	7/20—7/25	7/18—7/23	7/17—7/22	7/16—7/21
4	7/29—8/3	7/28—8/2	7/27—8/1	7/25—7/30	7/24—7/29	7/23—7/28
5	8/5—8/10	8/4—8/9	8/3—8/8	8/1—8/6	7/31—8/5	7/30—8/4
6	8/12—8/17	8/11—8/16	8/10—8/15	8/8—8/13	8/7—8/12	8/6—8/11
7	8/19—8/24	8/18—8/23	8/17—8/22	8/15—8/20	8/14—8/19	8/13—8/18
8	8/26—8/31	8/25—8/30	8/24—8/29	8/22—8/27	8/21—8/26	8/20—8/25
9	9/2—9/7	9/1—9/6	8/31—9/5	8/29—9/3	8/28—9/2	8/27—9/1
10	9/9—9/14	9/8—9/13	9/7—9/12	9/5—9/10	9/4—9/9	9/3—9/8
11	9/16—9/21	9/15—9/20	9/14—9/19	9/12—9/17	9/11—9/16	9/10—9/15
12	9/23—9/28	9/22—9/27	9/21—9/26	9/19—9/24	9/18—9/23	9/17—9/22
13	9/30—10/5	9/29—10/4	9/28—10/3	9/26—10/1	9/25—9/30	9/24—9/29
14	10/7—10/12	10/6—10/11	10/5—10/10	10/3—10/8	10/2—10/7	10/1—10/6
15	10/14—10/19	10/13—10/18	10/12—10/17	10/10—10/15	10/9—10/14	10/8—10/13
16	10/21—10/26	10/20—10/25	10/19—10/24	10/17—10/22	10/16—10/21	10/15—10/20
17	10/28—11/2	10/27—11/1	10/26—10/31	10/24—10/29	10/23—10/28	10/22—10/27
18	11/4—11/9	11/3—11/8	11/2—11/7	10/31—11/5	10/30—11/4	10/29—11/3
19	11/11—11/16	11/10—11/15	11/9—11/14	11/7—11/12	11/6—11/11	11/5—11/10
20	11/18—11/23	11/17—11/22	11/16—11/21	11/14—11/19	11/13—11/18	11/12—11/17
21	11/25—11/30	11/24—11/29	11/23—11/28	11/21—11/26	11/20—11/25	11/19—11/24
22	12/2—12/7	12/1—12/6	11/30—12/5	11/28—12/3	11/27—12/2	11/26—12/1
23	12/9—12/14	12/8—12/13	12/7—12/12	12/5—12/10	12/4—12/9	12/3—12/8
24	12/16—12/21	12/15—12/20	12/14—12/19	12/12—12/17	12/11—12/16	12/10—12/15

25	12/23—12/28	12/22—12/27	12/21—12/26	12/19—12/24	12/18—12/23	12/17—12/22
26	12/30—1/4	12/29—1/3	12/28—1/2	12/26—12/31	12/25—12/30	12/24—12/29
27	1/6—1/11	1/5—1/10	1/4—1/9	1/2—1/7	1/1—1/6	12/31—1/5
28	1/13—1/18	1/12—1/17	1/11—1/16	1/9—1/14	1/8—1/13	1/7—1/12
29	1/20—1/25	1/19—1/24	1/18—1/23	1/16—1/21	1/15—1/20	1/14—1/19
30	1/27—2/1	1/26—1/31	1/25—1/30	1/23—1/28	1/22—1/27	1/21—1/26
31	2/3—2/8	2/2—2/7	2/1—2/6	1/30—2/4	1/29—2/3	1/28—2/2
32	2/10—2/15	2/9—2/14	2/8—2/13	2/6—2/11	2/5—2/10	2/4—2/9
33	2/17—2/22	2/16—2/21	2/15—2/20	2/13—2/18	2/12—2/17	2/11—2/16
34	2/24—3/1	2/23—2/28	2/22—2/27	2/20—2/25	2/19—2/24	2/18—2/23
35	3/3—3/8	3/2—3/7	2/29—3/5	2/27—3/4	2/26—3/3	2/25—3/2
36	3/10—3/15	3/9—3/14	3/7—3/12	3/6—3/11	3/5—3/10	3/4—3/9
37	3/17—3/22	3/16—3/21	3/14—3/19	3/13—3/18	3/12—3/17	3/11—3/16
38	3/24—3/29	3/23—3/28	3/21—3/26	3/20—3/25	3/19—3/24	3/18—3/23
39	*3/31—4/5	3/30—4/4	3/28—4/2	*3/27—4/1	3/26—3/31	3/25—3/30
40	4/7—4/12	4/6—4/11	*4/4—4/9	4/3—4/8	4/2—4/7	*4/1—4/6
41	4/14—4/19	4/13—4/18	4/11—4/16	4/10—4/15	4/9—4/14	4/8—4/13
42	4/21—4/26	*4/20—4/25	4/18—4/23	4/17—4/22	*4/16—4/21	4/15—4/20
43	4/28—5/3	4/27—5/2	4/25—4/30	4/24—4/29	4/23—4/28	4/22—4/27
44	5/5—5/10	5/4—5/9	5/2—5/7	5/1—5/6	4/30—5/5	4/29—5/4
45	5/12—5/17	5/11—5/16	5/9—5/14	5/8—5/13	5/7—5/12	5/6—5/11
46	5/19—5/24	5/18—5/23	5/16—5/21	5/15—5/20	5/14—5/19	5/13—5/18
47	5/26—5/31	5/25—5/30	5/23—5/28	5/22—5/27	5/21—5/26	5/20—5/25
48	6/2—6/7	6/1—6/6	5/30—6/4	5/29—6/3	5/28—6/2	5/27—6/1
49	6/9—6/14	6/8—6/13	6/6—6/11	6/5—6/10	6/4—6/9	6/3—6/8
50	6/16—6/21	6/15—6/20	6/13—6/18	6/12—6/17	6/11—6/16	6/10—6/15
51	6/23—6/28	6/22—6/27	6/20—6/25	6/19—6/24	6/18—6/23	6/17—6/22
52	6/30—7/5	6/29—7/4	6/27—7/2	6/26—7/1	6/25—6/30	6/24—6/29

* Easter Sunday precedes Monday of this week.

NATIONAL FEDERATION FILMS, VIDEO CASSETTES SLIDES AND TRANSPARENCIES

Prices effective April 1, 1985 - April 1, 1986

FILMS

16mm, Sound, Color, Sports Rules Films

28-minute films — $197.00

Time-out for Basketball (1983)
Basketball At Its Best (1979)
Winning Ways - The Rules of Basketball (1976)
Football Now - Contact by the Rules (1985)
Football At Its Best - A Safer Game (1982)
Challenge of Track & Field (1977)
Baseball Today (1974)

17-minute films — $167.00

The Winning Edge: Wrestling by the Rules (1981)
Volleyball: The Winning Points (1979)
Key Goals to Winning Soccer (1979)
Football: Point of Contact (1976)
One Step Ahead: A Guide to Better Football Officiating (1980)
Swimming and Diving Today (1974)

(Film cost includes shipping and handling charges in U.S.)

FILM RENTAL

All 16mm films, 28-minute and 17-minute, are available for rental on a weekly basis. $32.00
The rental fee is for one week or less and covers UPS shipping charges one way. The return UPS charge or first class insured must be paid by the person renting the film.

VIDEO CASSETTES

Please specify type: (½" Beta I, ½" Beta II, ½" VHS or ¾" U-Matic)

60-minute Cassette: (½" $75.00 - ¾" $85.00)
Water Policy Cross-Examination Debate

45-Minute Cassettes: (½" $75.00 - ¾" $85.00)
Lincoln Douglas Debate (1985)
Designing, Teaching and Evaluating A Marching Band Show

30-Minute Cassettes: (½" $51.00 - ¾" $59.00)
Extemporaneous Speaking
Serious Prose Interpretation
Enhancing Visual Effect with Auxiliary Corps
Original Oratory

28-minute Cassettes: (½" $51.00 - ¾" $59.00)
Time-out for Basketball
Basketball At Its Best
Football Now - Contact by the Rules
Football At Its Best
The Challenge of Track and Field

20-Minute Cassette: (½" $51.00 - ¾" $59.00)
Judging Girls Gymnastics

19-Minute Cassette: (½" $47.00 - ¾" $55.00)
Baseball At Its Best

17-minute Cassettes: (½" $47.00 - ¾" $55.00)
The Winning Edge: Wrestling by the Rules
Key Goals to Winning Soccer
Volleyball: The Winning Points

15-Minute Cassettes: (½" $47.00 - ¾" $55.00)
Softball Fast Pitch Pitching Rules

12-Minute Cassettes: (½" $41.00 - ¾" $48.00)
Softball Substitution, DH and Charged Conference
Baseball-Softball Baserunning (Non-Appeal)
Vaulting Higher and Safer

TRANSPARENCIES

SPORTS:

These teaching aids for officials or judges are available in the sports of **basketball, football, wrestling, baseball, volleyball** and **girls gymnastics.**

Each set contains 20 individual transparencies to be used on an overhead projector. A new set is published each year and will contain new rule changes as well as other points that need to be emphasized.

This teaching aid is extremely valuable in rules interpretations. It offers a second dimension in calling attention to specific teaching points that are more easily understood by the use of a visual effect.

Cost per set 53.50

SURVIVAL KIT FOR ACTIVITIES DIRECTORS:

Here is a ready-made presentation for activities directors who must defend high school activities programs and budgets. Drawing on the resources of the National Federation and its member state offices, the presentation supplies the necessary data, statistics and arguments to demonstrate that high school activities are an educational bargain.

The kit contains a complete script and 20 transparencies for an overhead projector.

Cost per set 35.00

(Transparencies cost includes shipping and handling charges in U.S.)

SLIDE-TAPE PRESENTATION

PROMOTING HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES: A SLIDE-TAPE PRESENTATION

Designed by the National Federation to demonstrate the importance of high school activities, this 12-minute slide-tape presentation, using over 80 slides, promotes the broad range of activities supported by most school communities. Activity directors can use this for award banquets, booster clubs or band backer meetings. By showing the slide-tape to service organizations, school representatives can build support for high school activity programs. Local school boards can find justification for funding activities when they view this slide-tape.

A packet of promotion materials accompanies the slide-tape. Slides, carousel, cassettes and materials $75.00

(Cost on all items includes U.S. shipping and handling charges)

NATIONAL FEDERATION PUBLICATIONS

Prices effective April 1, 1985 - April 1, 1986

RULE BOOKS AND RULE RELATED BOOKS

1986	Baseball Rules Book	2.50
1985	Baseball Rules Book	2.50
1986	Baseball Case Book	2.50
1985	Baseball Case Book	2.50
1985 & 1986	Baseball Umpires Manual	2.50
1985-86	Basketball Rules Book	2.50
1985 & 1986	Basketball Case Book	2.50
1985-86	Basketball Simplified & Illustrated Rules	2.50
1985-86 & 1986-87	Basketball Officials Manual	2.50
1984-85 & 1985-86	Basketball Handbook	2.50
1985-86	Field Hockey Rules Book	2.50
1985	Football Rules Book	2.50
1985	Football Case Book	2.50
1985	Football Simplified & Illustrated Rules	2.50
1985 & 1986	Football Handbook	2.50
1984 & 1985	Football Officials Manual	2.50
1985-86	Girls Gymnastics Rules Book & Manual	3.00
1985-86 & 1986-87	Boys Gymnastics Rules Book	3.00
1985-86	Ice Hockey Rules Book	2.50
1985-86	Soccer Rules Book	2.50
1986	Softball Rules Book	2.50
1985	Softball Rules Book	2.50
1985-86	Swimming, Diving & Water Polo Rules Book	2.50
1986	Track & Field Rules Book	2.50
1985	Track & Field Rules Book	2.50
1986 & 1987	Track & Field Case Book	2.50
1985 & 1986	Track & Field Manual	2.50
1985-86	Volleyball Rules Book	2.50
1984-85 & 1985-86	Volleyball Case Book	2.50
1985-86	Wrestling Rules Book	2.50
1985-86 & 1986-87	Wrestling Manual & Case Book	2.50

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS

1985 High School Sports Record Book	3.95
National Federation Handbook	2.00
Let's Make It Official	2.00
Proceedings of Fifteenth Annual Conference of Directors of Athletics	2.00
2-100 Copies	.50
101 or more Copies	.30

DEBATE ITEMS

1985-86 High School Debate Topic	4.95
Arguing Topicality: Perspectives & Techniques	1.00
The Role of Values in Policy Debate	1.00
Style in Debate	1.00
Guidelines for the Debate Judge	1.00
Debate Ballots	
3 Part NCR (8½'' x 14'')	
Cross Examination or Traditional (per 100)	13.00
Lincoln-Douglas (per 100)	13.00

MUSIC ITEMS

Music Adjudication Forms: Marching Band, Instrumental Jazz, Swing Choir, Percussion Solos, Large Groups, Solos, Small Ensembles and Piano-Harp Solos/Ensembles (per set of 100)	4.00
Multiple Band Forms (4 Sets of 100)	16.00

MISCELLANEOUS SPORTS ITEMS

Rule Interpretations: Part 1 and 2: Baseball, Basketball, Football, Girls Gymnastics, Track and Field, Volleyball and Wrestling	30¢ ea.
Rule Interpretations, Part 1 only: Field Hockey, Boys Gymnastics, Soccer, Softball and Swimming and Diving	30¢ ea.
Basketball Instructions/Scorers & Timers	30¢ ea.
Signal Charts: Basketball, Football, Soccer, Volleyball and Wrestling	30¢ ea.
Meeting Folders: Football, Basketball, Wrestling	50¢ ea.
Scorebooks: Basketball, Swimming & Diving, Cross Country, Soccer, Track & Field, Gymnastics, Volleyball and Wrestling	4.00
Scorebooks: Baseball-Softball	3.50
Diving Scoresheets (Pad of 100)	4.00
Volleyball Team Rosters & Lineup Sheets (Sets/100)	4.00
Baseball Lineup Cards-3 Part NCR (Sets/100)	4.00
Wrestling Tournament Match Cards (Sets/100)	4.00
Flipping Coins	1.00

Competitors Numbers (Track, Gymnastics and Cross Country) — Waterproof, nontearable, black numbers with the following backgrounds: White, Red Tint, Blue Tint, Green Tint, Yellow Tint. Numbers are 1-1000 sold in sets of 100.

1-5 Sets 10.00/Set
6-24 Sets 9.50/Set
25 or More 9.00/Set

NATIONAL FEDERATION
OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL
ASSOCIATIONS

NATIONAL FEDERATION HEADQUARTERS

Until July of 1971, the headquarters of the National Federation were in rental facilities in Chicago. In 1971, the Federation staff moved into a specially designed and constructed building in Elgin, Illinois, 30 miles west of O'Hare International Airport. But growth of services and staff continued; and on April 6, 1978, ground was broken for the National Federation's new 33,000 square foot headquarters facility at Kansas City International Airport. That facility was completed on May 1, 1979. The building holds administrative offices, meeting rooms and the largest athletic printing operation in the world.

SPORT GOOFY

STANDING FOR THE IDEALS OF HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

- ★ SPORTSMANSHIP
- ★ COMPETING FOR FUN
- ★ TRYING YOUR BEST
- ★ TEAMWORK

© WALT DISNEY PRODUCTIONS

National Mascot of High School Sports